

HELT'S OLD MILL
COMPLETE WRECK

With Loud Crash It Fell Into Sand
Creek.—Part Washed
Away.

THE HIGH WATERS AND ICE

Knocked Out Stone Pillars.—Mill
Was Old Land Mark.—Built
In 1834.

Helt's Mill, one of the old land marks and historic structures of this section of Indiana, toppled over into Sand Creek this morning and is a complete wreck. Part of the old building was washed down stream by the high waters, but the greater part of it lies in the creek where it fell and will doubtless be viewed with regret by hundreds of people who had come to have for this picturesque old relic of other days a feeling of affection.

The mill stood just on the bank of Sand Creek where Bartholomew, Jackson and Jennings county corner. The mill stood just over the line in Jennings while the home of the owner, Chris Helt, stood over the line in Jackson.

During the high waters and thaw a short time ago the ice and water knocked one of the stone pillars from under the mill. The house has been in a shaky condition since. During the past few days the water and ice have been beating against the other supports and a second pillar finally gave away.

This morning it was seen that the old mill was almost certain to fall and men began work getting out the grain stored in the building. It was considered dangerous to use the stairways and with ladders placed on the outside entrance to the second story was gained. At 10:30 the old mill began to totter and sway and finally fell into the stream with a crash. No one was in the building at the time all of the men having gotten out in time.

It is not known what the loss is or whether there is any possibility of rebuilding.

The mill was the oldest mill in operation in this section of the state. It was built in 1834 by Nathan Stout and was operated by him for many years, being known as the Stout Mill. It was purchased thirty years ago by Chris Helt and has since borne his name. It was a four story frame structure, standing out over the creek and operated by water power. Until two weeks ago the mill had been running.

The old building and the picturesque and attractive surroundings had made Helt's Mill known far and wide as a point of interest and many picnic parties and others had spent happy days there. Souvenir cards showing the mill and creek have been sent to every section of the country.

It had always remained one of the old burr mills, the old time machinery never having given away to the modern roller process.

The Kaffee Klatch is entertaining a large number of friends in Society hall this afternoon.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

K-O-D-A-K

There is a Special Charm to the Pictures made about your own fireside. Let us show you how simple picture taking is the Kodak way. Kodaks \$5.00 up. Brownies \$1.00 to \$12.00. Come in and see.

Headquarters for Amateur Supplies

Andrews Drug Co.

THE Rexall STORE

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

RAILROAD MEN

Want New Laws Protective Measures
Now Proposed.

Railway organizations in Indiana have outlined a program of legislation to be asked for at the hands of the new legislature. The action was taken at a meeting of representatives from all the railway centers of the state, held at Indianapolis recently. The meeting agreed to ask for these proposed laws:

"A law that will reduce to a reasonable standard the number of cars in any one train.

"A law which provides for a standard field examination upon the signals used while in the service of the company.

"A law which will hold the railroad company liable for discriminating against railroad men of experience, seeking employment who are past the age of thirty-five years.

"A law which will compel an engineer and conductor to have had at least two years experience as a fireman or brakeman before being entrusted with the responsibility of the running of a train.

"A law which will provide for an eight-hour work day for all men engaged in yard service.

"A law which will regulate the voluntary relief associations which are in existence on many railroads in this state and a strong workman's compensation act which will have a tendency to deal fairly and justly with employer and employee.

"A law which will provide for a semi-monthly pay day on the railroads.

"A law that will strengthen the block signal and safety appliance laws."

CHANGED OFFICIALS

John R. Tinder Succeeded by Willard Stout as Clerk.

John R. Tinder on Saturday completed his term as county clerk and has been succeeded by Willard Stout. The latter has selected D. W. Thompson of Houston as his chief deputy. Miss Mary Manion will also remain in the office.

Mr. Tinder during his term has treated all who have had business with the office courteously and he retires with the good will of the people generally.

BOUND OVER

Two Strangers Must Answer To a Criminal Charge.

Fred Meyers and Charles Brown, the two strangers who gave their homes as Cincinnati and Parkersburg and were arrested Monday afternoon charged with robbing a merchandise car, were given a hearing before Mayor Swope that evening. The charge against them was receiving stolen goods from another state. They were bound over to the circuit court under \$500 bonds and were taken to jail at Brownstown. The new shoes and hats they wore corresponded with the lots from which goods were stolen in the merchandise car. The men claimed they bought the goods of a negro.

Pleas of Guilty.

Albert Schott, aged 21 of Cincinnati and Ed Burns, aged 19 of Fitchburg, Mass. were arraigned in circuit court Monday, the first on a charge of larceny and the latter of burglary. Both entered pleas of guilty but sentences have not yet been passed by Judge Shea.

FILED SUIT
AGAINST CITY

Mrs. Kate Severinghaus Demands
\$1,000 Damages From The City
of Seymour.

FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

Which She Claims to Have Received
As Result of City's
Carelessness.

Mrs. Kate Severinghaus has through her attorney, John H. Kamman, filed suit in the circuit court against the city of Seymour for \$1,000 damages for personal injuries which she claims she received as the result of the carelessness and neglect of the city.

The injuries were received on the 25th of September, 1910 while she was driving along south Poplar street. According to the complaint her buggy ran over a pile of rubbish which had been left in the street by a contractor and which city employees had neglected to have moved. The buggy was upset and Mrs. Severinghaus was thrown out. She alleges in the complaint that her arm was broken and she was injured internally and otherwise.

That a suit against the city by Mrs. Severinghaus was contemplated has been known for some time and the matter was brought to the council's attention by her attorney. The council declined to make any settlement in the matter or to adjust the claim and the filing of the suit has followed.

BATTALION

Gave Its Annual Banquet Monday Evening.

The Battalion, composed of the uniform ranks of the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen and Odd Fellows orders, gave its annual banquet Monday evening in the Woodmen's hall. Eighty members were present to enjoy the splendid feast which was served under the direction of Ed Kidd.

Besides the banquet there was a varied program which afforded much enjoyment for the company. It included speeches by Maj. Carter, Capt. Greasle, Capt. Luckey, Mark Williams chairman of the jubilee committee, Ed Kidd and others, songs by members, an amusing mock trial and recitations. One of the features of the evening was a recitation, "The Raven" by Capt. W. L. Johnson. Music was furnished by Barkman's orchestra of six pieces.

During the evening there was considerable discussion of public celebrations for the coming season.

Claud Carter was reelected major of the Battalion, Bert Shotts was elected adjutant and Joe Steele sergeant major.

Mrs. Mary Honan was called to Jeffersonville this afternoon on account of the death of Patrick Tracy.

The interior of the Hub is being redecorated.

565 is Sparta's phone. For good candies and ice cream call 565.

Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Sweeney's Stand. o27tf

LARGE AMOUNT
OF CASH FOUND

In Pockets and Trunk of Moses Vest
After His Death at
Brownstown.

DISCOVERY CAUSED SURPRISE

Death Was Caused by Injuries Received In Trying to Stop Run-away Team.

Moses Vest, an old citizen of Brownstown who was seriously hurt last Friday evening while trying to stop a runaway team, died this morning at 5 o'clock as a result of his injuries. While he had suffered considerably since the accident he had complained but little until Monday evening when he spoke frequently of his back hurting him and through the night he continued to suffer. He had been up each day since he was hurt.

After his death a big surprise was caused by the discovery of a considerable sum of money in the pockets of Mr. Vest's clothing and later an additional amount of cash was found in his trunk. Altogether \$1,766.66 was found. It was not known by Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson with whom Mr. Vest had made his home for twenty-five years that the old man had any money saved. He had paid his expenses promptly always but as he was a pensioner it was supposed that he was merely using the money he received regularly from the government.

Mr. Vest was not as reported a few days ago the father of Mrs. Robertson but on the contrary was no relation to them but was like a member of the family having made his home with the Robertsons so long.

He was about 70 years old and was born in Oldham county but not a great deal is known of his family as he talked but little of his relatives. He stated that he had two brothers somewhere but did not know where they are. During the war he served in an Indiana regiment and is a member of the G. A. R. post at Brownstown. He was well liked by all who knew him about the town.

The funeral will be held at Brownstown Wednesday.

Land to Rent.

Sealed bids will be received up to 7:30 p. m. Feb. 29, 1912 at this office for the renting of five acres of land more or less, known as east side park land, lying east of the Greeman furniture factory. To be let to highest bidder for one year beginning March 1, 1912. Rent must be paid in advance. Certified check for \$5 must accompany each bid. Council reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN HAUENSCHILD, Clerk.

f27d

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my farm four miles northeast of Hope and two miles north of Rugby Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, fifty head of horses and mules, most all well broke and ready for immediate use. Free transportation from all trains.

f27d&w W. S. FITZPATRICK.

We do "Printing that Pleases."



Take out that FIRE INSURANCE NOW!

Don't put it off until tomorrow—a fire might occur tonight.

You don't have to pay us a visit to have your property insured—just call No. 316 and we will place your insurance AT ONCE and deliver the policy to your place of business or home.

Only A-1, conservative, strong companies are represented by this agency.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Loertz Drug Store.

REVIVAL SERVICES

Will Be Held At First M. E. Church
During April.

Preparations are being made to hold revival services at the First M. E. church during April.

Rev. Don W. Nichols, D. D., will assist Rev. D. L. Thomas, the pastor, during the early part of the month. He was formerly a missionary in China but is now in the United States engaged in evangelistic work and is recognized as a very strong and successful man in this work. He is now assisting in meetings at New Castle and is having splendid success. During the first three weeks of the meetings there were ninety conversions.

FORTY CHURCHES

Will Probably Be Represented At Missionary Convention.

The convention of eleventh district of the Indiana Christian Missionary Association will be held at the Christian church in this city Feb. 29 and March 1. The district includes the counties of Jackson, Bartholomew, Brown, Decatur and Jennings. There are about forty churches of the denomination in the district and it is expected that practically all of them will be represented at the meeting here by one or more delegates.

W. C. T. U.

A Willard memorial meeting will be held at 2:30 Wednesday with Mrs. John Jones, 512 N. Chestnut street. A full attendance is desired; visitors welcome. The program will be: Devotions Mrs. Hoffman Hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," Psalm 121

Business Remarks by president on the purpose of the meeting

Address, Life and work of Miss Willard

Brief extracts from Union Signal "How Beautiful to be with God," recitation Elizabeth Hoffman Paper—What Willard Memorial Fund is and what it has accomplished.

..... Miss Van Horn Offering for memorial fund Benediction, numbers 6, 24-26.

MARRIED.

SELFIDGE-MELLENBAMP. John Selfridge, son of Henry Selfridge and Miss Clara Mellenbamp, daughter of John Mellenbamp, were married Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Harley Jackson. They both reside in this county.

Another Candidate.

It is reported here that Senator Long, Democrat, of Nashville has decided to be a candidate for renomination for joint senator from Jackson, Washington and Brown counties. All three counties now have candidates for the nomination.

First Baptist Church.

All persons who confessed Christ during the recent meetings, who have not yet done so, are requested to meet the pastor and deacons at the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Tonight.

Go to the Measuring Social tonight at W. H. Reynolds'. Everybody invited. Good music and lunch.

Notice M. W. A.

The new rates will be explained by the district deputy Wednesday night. Be sure and come.

LOUIS H. BECKER, Clerk.

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

Wearers of Educators are Enthusiasts

You can join. Room for five toes, yet narrow enough to look neat. Made up in all leathers for the whole family, by Rice & Hutchins. They own tanneries and eight large factories. They can make and market shoes cheaper by reason of their perfect organization. That's why—That's why.

We have a few pairs of rubber artics left which we are offering at cost.

ROSS-SHOES

The Gold Mine is Opposite Us

DELIGHTFUL TRIP
TO GEM OF OCEAN

Miss Nina Ewing Writes Interesting
Letter of Experiences During Her
Trip to the Islands.

CORAL FORMATION OF BERMUDA

Balmy Atmosphere, Azure Skies and
Rainbow Colored Flowers
Delight the Tourist.

Editors of Republican: Take your maps and look for some specks in the Atlantic, seven hundred miles south-east of New York. These are the Bermudian Islands, treasures within the realms of His Majesty, King George V. The natives religiously drink tea at 5 p. m., and though only forty-eight hours from the United States the whole atmosphere is as foreign as though the Desert of Sahara lay between. The islands are blessed for beauty and nature smiles as she drops soft, balmy atmosphere from azure blue skies, and again smiles as she paints the flowers with rainbow hues. The climate is one of the finest in the world, frost being unknown, though on rainy days, a fire is desirable.

The staple products of the islands are potatoes, onions, celery and parsley, three crops of each being produced a year. Many fruits are raised but the principal one is bananas. Oranges and lemons are not grown to any extent, though occasionally we see them nodding at us over the high walls. Vegetable gardens are beautiful to look upon, and while Seymour is indulging in zero weather, we are eating fresh, green vegetables of every variety. There is no twilight here, and as the sun sinks in the west, the moon rises from the sea, and never shall I forget the glory of the sight. The islands are of coral formation, with about six inches of red clay soil on top, and from this soil comes forth that which makes the place a tropical paradise. Everywhere we see square recesses cut into hillsides from which material for houses has been quarried. Even the roofs of the houses are made of broad coral slabs an inch thick, and the chimneys are built of coral blocks. Porches are paved with coral, and fences are made of the same material. Everything is then covered with whitewash, which by law must be done at least once a year. Can you imagine the whiteness of the whole island without the polish of marble, and with buildings which appear to have been cut from a single block of stone? The width of the island averages two miles, and the length in a straight line is twenty-five miles. There are one hundred miles of roads made by cutting down a few inches into solid white coral, and finer roads cannot be found on the earth—with their many curves, causing us to wonder what new beauty will next be revealed. There is just enough whispering breeze, fragrance of flowers and sense of repose to raise one's thoughts heavenward. The population is twenty-thousand, two thirds being black. There seem to be no poor people on the island. The colored people with their polished manners, pure English pronunciation,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

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Nickelo

3—GOOD REELS—3

"COWBOY ARTISTS JONAH DAY"

(Kalem Western Comedy)

"THE TWO SPIES"

(Kalem Civil War Drama)

ALSO ANOTHER GOOD ONE

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-Class Matter.

DAILY

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance \$1.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

JIMMY'S LESSON.

This is a story about Jimmy and a pin.

Jimmy took the mail into the office of the boss, laid it on the desk, turned, stooped, picked up a pin and moved toward the door.

"Jimmy!" shouted the boss.

"Yessir."

"Don't you ever again let me see you stop and pick up a pin."

Jimmy was wise to matters and things, but he stared open mouthed at the boss. Had not his father many times told him of the boy who picked up a pin, was promoted because of it and became president of a bank?

"Why, I thought!"

"Yes, I know what you thought. But you quit that sort of thinking if you want to get on. There was a time when business men, maybe, had time to pick up pins, but that time is past."

"Time, Jimmy, is worth more than pins nowadays."

"Even at your wages of \$3 a week your time is too valuable to stop to pick up pins. When I want you I want you quick. Don't pick up pins on my time."

"Yessir."

"If the janitor or the scrubwoman wants to stop to pick up pins let 'em. If you form that habit you will never get anywhere in business."

Jimmy went home dazed.

He told his father what the boss said, and the latter shook his head and said the times had changed.

The times have changed. Nowadays the carpenter who gets \$5 a day for eight hours' work cannot stop to pick up the nails he accidentally drops without losing money for the contractor.

Time is money.

One of the problems of our day is to get results. The waste of useless effort must be cut out. There are wise men who make a business of studying and correcting loss of power and of motion.

Under the old system of laying brick, for instance, twice as many motions were made as are made under the new. The consequence? Twice as many bricks are laid under the new system. The bricklayer gets a better wage and doubles his efficiency.

Jimmy's boss was right. Men who do things cannot stop to pick up pins.

STRIVING FOR EFFECT.

It is pitiful to watch the struggles of those who in their worldly lives try to be what they are not. To gradually pass from a poor condition of life into a better one is vastly different from rushing from one extreme to the other, and the spectacle of striving to keep up too high a pace is one of the most unedifying it is possible to observe, says the Charleston News and Courier. We gain nothing by such conduct unless perhaps it is the applause of those whose favor we may try to cultivate, but even then it often happens that those who praise are also our severest critics. It would seem that we strike the keynote of a happy life when we play our parts naturally, not as gaily attired puppets who dance and twirl for the amusement of others, but as sober-hearted, true-souled men and women who are content to be what they are and who only move across the stage of life for some good purpose. The only effects that are worth striving for are those that come to us naturally or by virtue of our best efforts in a worthy cause. They outlast all those other effects upon which we expend so much time and labor and which are at best merely artificial. They may not be so wonderful in their color schemes; they may not rush across our vision like birds of brilliant hues that flit across the blue, but they gather radiance with the passing years. Their colors never fade, their results last forever and they linger long in the memory of those who are so fortunate as to have beheld their beautiful vision.

You cannot very well define it, but there is a sort of cheerfulness about a cold spell that is indefinable. It is not only charity, nor even a desire to help one another, that comes along at such a time. It is an irresistible impulse to like one another. "What a cheery, fine chap that delivery boy is."

"Wish I had a little more of his red blood." And you say "Good morning" to every responsive face in the street car. Nobody waits for an introduction when the big nature has taken little old human nature in its arms. When the wagon wheels creak a jingle on the snow a large proportion of the American people think of the wood-

pile "back yonder," of the warm supper that mother on the farm or in the small town home had gotten ready for the boys coming in from sawbuck or the barn. And all such thoughts are the wholesomest possible—even those that bring back chilblained feet in stony boots and bleared eyes and the struggles with elemental things. For the primal, elemental things are the wholesomest of all.

A Kansas professor thinks that courses on child-rearing should be introduced into our colleges. He is quite right in his criticism that, while we pay a great deal of attention to the breeding of live stock, we give practically none to the more important matter of breeding children.

A western court rules that a bulldog is a "weapon." More accurately, it would seem, a projectile of great muzzle power at rather short range, but whose velocity generally beats that of the pugnacious intruder when the bulldog is turned loose.

We believe it was an English scientist who sent word a few months ago that the winters during the next 100 years would be warmer, owing to a periodical tipping of the earth. Somebody must have given the earth the wrong tip.

A Gotham minister wants the ten commandments revised and improved to bring them up to date. Yet the Decalogue has survived even the critics who went still further in agreeing it was iridescent dream.

A Detroit man has been arrested for applauding and shouting "encore" at the end of a sermon. It is perhaps as well that this particular innovation was nipped in the bud.

With so many girls taking advantage of leap year it is no more natural to expect that some of our young men will start breach of promise suits.

Italy announces that it has a \$100,000,000 war chest. It might have bought Tripoli for much less than that and saved all the bloodshed and anxiety.

The dozen families that have started from Sneezakaritchneko, Siberia, for South Dakota will find the sneezakaritchneko good in South Dakota.

In Portland, Me., a man has been indicted for providing election cigars, and if they are as bad as their reputation it served him right.

The man who was sighing for an "old-fashioned winter" is probably complaining louder than anybody else.

Pompadour hair may become fashion in 1916, but it certainly is not this year.

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING SCALP.

POSITIVELY YIELD TO ZEMO AND ZEMO SOAP.

A 25c. trial size is a special offer for you to test this treatment and see for yourself how quickly they relieve an irritated skin or scalp as well as cure dandruff and prevent falling hair.

One shampoo with ZEMO SOAP and an application of ZEMO stops the itching instantly, cleanses the scalp and rids it of all dandruff and seurf.

We know that ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP have no rivals for the prompt and permanent cure of all skin and scalp affections.

Frequently the trial package will entirely eradicate a minor case of itching scalp or dandruff and is always sufficient to demonstrate the curative powers of ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP for every form of skin or scalp eruptions. A twenty-five cent package will convince you. A. J. Pellens Drug Store.

Fifty Years Ago Today. Feb. 27.

President Lincoln "respectfully declined" an offered present by the king of Siam of a number of breeding elephants to be turned loose in this country to increase and multiply. His reason was that this latitude is too high and steam transportation on land and water preferable for American commerce.

General Buckner and General Tilghman, the captive commanders at Fort Donelson and Fort Henry, passed through Cleveland en route to Fort Warren prison, Boston.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

Traffic was blocked by snowdrifts in New York, Vermont, Michigan and Canada. Virginia experienced a violent snowstorm.

Republican Want Ads Pay.

The War Fifty Years Ago

Confederate Enterprise in the Far Southwest—Fight on the Rio Grande—The South Plans to Seize California's Wealth—Federal March Across the Great Desert—A Battle on the Border—A Duel at the Cannon's Mouth—The Famous Scout, Kit Carson, Leads a Charge—Federal Plans for a Spring Campaign—Lincoln's Orders for a General Advance Anticipated in North Carolina and Tennessee.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

THE summer of 1861 had been an eventful one in the states, and the authorities had paid scant attention to affairs far beyond the Mississippi. The Confederate cause grew day by day in the empire along the Rio Grande and the Gila. By the 1st of August all the forts of southern New Mexico were in the hands of the Confederates, and the commander, Colonel John R. Baylor, by proclamation constituted the Confederate territory of Arizona. Soon afterward General H. H. Sibley arrived and assumed command of the Confederate "Army of



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GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY, U. S. A., COMMANDER IN TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico" and set out to capture Fort Craig, the extreme southern post of Union forces in the territory. About this time General E. R. S. Canby was sent from Washington to organize the Federal military and make what defense he could of eastern New Mexico.

General Sibley's instructions on taking command of the Arizona Confederates had been to enlist volunteers promptly in all that region, to open negotiations with the governors of Mexican territory for supplies and as soon as the Federal forces could be driven from New Mexico on the east the Confederates would move toward the coast with the cry "On to San Francisco!" This point gained, the Mexican states adjoining would enter the alliance and an outlet for African slavery and a supply of treasure would be insured to the south at one grand stroke. Sibley certainly intended to raise an army of southern sympathizers in New Mexico, Colorado and California and supply it from Mexico. "The objective aim of the campaign," to use his own words, "was the conquest of California."

March Across the Desert.

The Federal commander on the Pacific coast was General H. G. Wright, and to him occurred the bold idea of striking the Arizona Confederates in the rear by a force organized in California; to march across the desert, recapture the government forts along the southern border, reclaim all the region to the Union and open the old southern mail route between Santa Fe, N. M., and Fort Yuma, Cal. The plan was immediately approved in Washington, and troops were designated to form the expedition. Colonel James H. Carleton of the First California volunteers was chosen leader. The intention was to move during the winter and thus spare the men and animals the exposure to the burning Colorado and Gila deserts, which in summer are considered impassable. The distance to be marched from the rendezvous on the coast to the Rio Grande was upward of 1,000 miles, and that nearly all through a region of complete desolation. But an insurmountable obstacle to the winter march presented itself at once in the shape of unprecedented rains. The country was flooded, open plains became quagmires, and cattle and horses were swallowed up without a chance of rescue. Vehicles of transportation could not move, and after long delay supplies were sent around by water through the gulf of California to Fort Yuma, and a depot was established there. The Confederates occupied Tucson and were pushing westward, and Carleton's advance encountered them within fifty miles of Fort Yuma.

A Battle on the Border.

Meanwhile on Feb. 21, 1862, the Federal and Confederate forces on the southwestern border met in combat at Valverde, N. M. The troops on both sides were chiefly local volunteers, although the Federal ranks were led by regular officers, and many of the Confederate officers had served in the old army. The campaign opened with the advance of General Sibley up the Rio

Grande from Texas with 2,000 men to seize or capture the government posts on the river. He arrived opposite Fort Craig on the 21st. General Canby commanded at the fort. A part of the garrison, which numbered 4,000 men, sallied out, crossed the river and drove the enemy from his chosen positions. At 3 o'clock the victory seemed to hang over the Union banners. In desperation Sibley sent two storming parties against Canby's flanks. The stormers were on foot, armed with shotguns, squirrel rifles, revolvers and lances.

On the Federal right Hall's battery, supported by Colonel Kit Carson's dismounted cavalry and a battalion of regulars, drove back the stormers with fearful slaughter, but on the left there was another story to tell. Captain Alexander McRae's battery formed the chief element of strength on that flank. It was manned by regulars and defended until every horse and half the cannoners had been shot down.

A Duel at the Cannon's Mouth.

Major S. A. Lockridge, an old regular army officer and former comrade of McRae, stood by the last gun, surrounded by his fallen braves. Lockridge placed his palm upon the muzzle of the piece and demanded surrender. The two were not three feet apart. Looking each other in the face, both raised their revolvers and fired. Together they dropped dead in their tracks. The disaster to McRae's battery turned the tide in favor of Sibley, and Canby withdrew his lines to the fort.

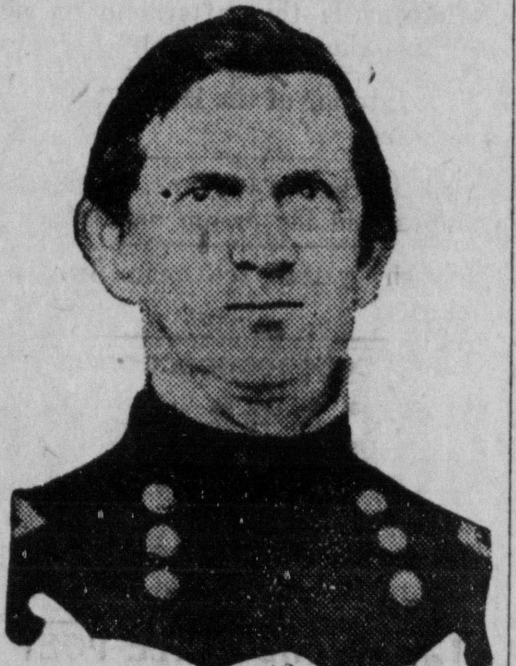
Carson commanded the First New Mexico cavalry, and the same characteristics distinguished him in the army that he displayed in the exploring and hunting camps. He attacked Sibley's men boldly and was gaining the day when sudden orders came to retreat across the river. In his report Carson offered no protest, but simply said that his command was sweeping everything before it when it was called off.

Canby remained isolated in Fort Craig until Sibley was disposed of through natural causes. The Confederates marched up the river to Albuquerque, where Canby planned to attack them. But all the subsistence of the region was in Federal hands or hidden in private storage. Sibley had no funds to buy from the people and finally retreated toward the Texas border. Learning that Carleton's California column was approaching, he continued on to San Antonio with his force depleted nearly one-half during his campaign up the Rio Grande. Carleton ultimately joined forces with Canby, and the old regular forts on the Rio Grande were held to the end of the war.

Other Events of the Week.

On Feb. 19 the United States congress revived the grade of lieutenant general in the army. It had been held by Washington and ended with his death. Brigadier General U. S. Grant was promoted major general in recognition of his victory at Fort Donelson. The Confederate forces were abandoning their base of supplies at Nashville and retreating westward to the Mississippi river and southward toward Corinth.

Feb. 22 Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stevens were inaugurated at Richmond, Va., as permanent president and vice president of the Confederate States of America. In his inaugural address President Davis said that



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GENERAL E. R. S. CANBY, U. S. A., COMMANDER ON THE RIO GRANDE.

within a year a new government had been established over 700,000 square miles of territory. Imposing demonstrations in honor of Washington's birthday were the rule throughout the northern states.

Lincoln's First War Orders.

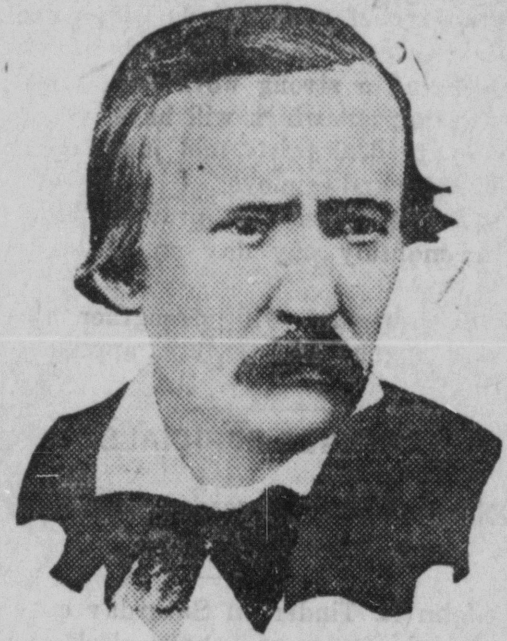
On Feb. 24 Nashville, the former base of supplies for the Confederate armies in northern Tennessee and Kentucky, was occupied by General Buell's Federal forces. The fall of Fort Donelson on the 16th rendered the position untenable for the Confederates. Its capture had been the chief object of the winter campaign waged by the Federal

forces in southwestern Kentucky and northern Tennessee.

Feb. 22 was the date set for a great military event which did not take place. This was a movement in concert of all the armies and fleets of the United States, as follows:

"Ordered, that the 22d day of February, 1862, be a day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces. That especially the army of and about Fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of western Virginia, the army near Munfordville, Ky., the army and flotilla at Cairo and the naval force in the gulf of Mexico be ready to move on that day."

"For a proper understanding of the application of the order to conditions existing Feb. 22 it is necessary to glance at the situation on that date. The army at Fortress Monroe was about 10,000 strong. The Army of the Potomac was covering the line about fifty miles along the Potomac, above and below Washington, part of it being in Maryland and part in Virginia. The Army of Western Virginia was scattered in detachments. That near Munfordville, Ky., was the force under General D. C. Buell. The army at Cairo consisted of about 30,000 men under General U. S. Grant. It belonged to the department commanded by General H. W. Halleck, who made his headquarters at St. Louis. The flotilla there comprised four new ironclads, which were experiments, and three wooden gunboats. The commander was Commodore A. H. Foote. The naval force on the gulf of Mexico consisted of old line steam frigates, and they were serving on blockade duty. Additions to the fleet were being made daily, but its new commander, Farragut, received his orders only a few days before, and his force was still unorganized. All the forces were commanded by General George B. McClellan, and he laid before the president at the time the order was issued, weeks



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COLONEL KIT CARSON, U. S. A., LEADER OF NEW MEXICO CAVALRY.

before the date set, a plan of campaign already under way, and Mr. Lincoln permitted the order to go unheeded.

A force was already forming to attack the North Carolina coast. This was the Burnside expedition. A force under General W. T. Sherman was operating around Savannah, Ga., and Beaufort, S. C. General Buell's force in Kentucky was confronted by a large body of Confederates, located in southern Kentucky and Tennessee. General Halleck at St. Louis commanded not only Grant's contingent at Cairo, but detachments operating in Arkansas and Missouri.

Buell and Halleck had already been ordered to act by McClellan, and by Feb. 22 the Confederates had been driven from Kentucky. Nashville was in the grasp of Buell, Fort Henry and Fort Donelson had been captured by the Cairo forces, and Burnside had captured Roanoke island and was firmly established on the coast.

General Plan of Campaign.

McClellan recalled the orders under which the forces named by the president were acting or would be acting before Feb. 22 and outlined the results looked for at the end of the spring campaign. Burnside at the time of his writing, Feb. 3, was about to land on the North Carolina coast, and the army and flotilla at Cairo were actually advancing up the Tennessee river. With success along the line "our position would be: Burnside forming our left, Norfolk held securely; our center connecting Burnside with Buell in eastern Tennessee and north Alabama; Halleck at Nashville and Memphis. The next movement would be to connect with Sherman on the left by reducing Wilmington and Charleston; to advance our center into South Carolina and Georgia; to push Buell either toward Montgomery or to unite with the main army in Georgia; to throw Halleck southward to meet the naval expedition from New Orleans. We should then be in condition to reduce at our leisure all the southern seaports, to occupy all the avenues of communication, to use the great outlet of the Mississippi, to re-establish our government and army in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; to force the slaves to labor for our subsistence instead of that of the rebels, to bid defiance to all foreign interference."

The significant thing about McClellan's plans is that they contained the germ of the plans which eventually won success. McClellan's friends gave him credit for the plans. His critics said that the ideas behind the plans were on file at headquarters when he succeeded General Scott in November, 1861. Whoever conceived them, the fact that early in 1862 the forces of the north were moving according to a well devised and practical scheme of concentration and co-operation is of historical interest. All was not left to blind chance as some critics of the war administration have often declared.

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9:18 a. m. I	9:09 a. m. G
10:00 a. m. I	9:53 a. m. G
11:18 a. m. I	11:09 a. m. G
12:00 m. I	11:50 a. m. G
1:18 p. m. I	12:25 p. m. G
2:00 p. m. I	2:10 p. m. G
2:18 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. G
4:00 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. G
5:00 p. m. I	4:53 p. m. G
6:18 p. m. I	6:09 p. m. G
7:20 p. m. I	6:53 p. m. G
8:18 p. m. I	7:53 p. m. G
9:00 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. G
10:45 p. m. G	9:50 p. m. I
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Lv Beehunter 9:33 am	2:46 pm	7:59 pm	
Lv Linton 9:48 am	3:00 pm	8:14 pm	
Lv Jasonville 10:20 am	3:31 pm	8:47 pm	
Ar Tr. Haute 11:15 am	4:25 pm	9:40 pm	
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Lv Jasonville 6:54 am	11:42 am	6:29 pm	
Lv Linton 7:18 am	12:08 pm	6:53 pm	
Lv Beehunter 7:30 am	12:20 pm	7:05 pm	
Lv Elmore 7:45 am	12:35 pm	7:21 pm	
Lv Odon 7:55 am	12:45 pm	7:36 pm	
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JAIL IS PARADISE

Luxuries Enjoyed Where McNamara's Now Dwell.

San Quentin Is Like a Summer Resort
—In Institution on San Francisco Bay Offenders Are Treated With Consideration.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Incarcerated in a prison de luxe, where the cells are carpeted, where they have access to a library, are allowed to roam on a breeze-swept island, granted the right to play baseball, swim, engage in athletics and promenade and smoke, James B. McNamara and J. J. McNamara, whose dynamiting operations cost twenty-one lives, are escaping the prison hardships like those of Sing Sing.

The San Quentin prison, in which they are serving their terms of life imprisonment and fifteen years, respectively, is the prison de luxe of the United States, if not of the world. By some it is called the "criminals' paradise" and likened more to a summer resort or country residence than a prison.

In this prison de luxe the inmates are confined in the cells but eleven hours a day. The rest of the time they are either making jute bags in the factory that is a part of the prison or playing baseball, swimming, reading under shade trees, while at the same time enjoying a smoke, or else roaming about the island and enjoying the view of passing steamships. In the evenings they are allowed to have a candle with which to read in their cells, and if they desire can cook a rabbit for themselves.

Hard work is unknown. The prisoners, numbering 1,800, including the McNamaras, are obliged to make so many jute bags between the hours of 7 in the morning and 5 o'clock in the evening. If they make the required number in less time they are allowed to spend the time they save in enjoying themselves on the prison grounds.

Dozens of those imprisoned there, instead of awaiting with glee the hour of their freedom, witness its approach with misgivings, for they realize they will have to go forth to battle in a competition that will afford them few of the pleasures and luxuries common in the prison.

The "criminals' paradise" is officially designated the California state prison. It is maintained by California. The federal government sends prisoners there, but pays the state of California for their maintenance. The prison is situated at San Quentin, which projects out into San Francisco bay. It is reached by boat in an hour's ride from San Francisco.

Comedians and tragedians among the prisoners weekly give a theatrical performance; the prison band, consisting of sixty pieces and composed of the inmates, gives concerts; the baseball teams play for the championship of the prison league; the handball experts battle for the championship in that line; the athletes of the cinder path, the hurdles, the hammer and the like regularly engage in competition. They have an extensive farm. They raise chickens and ducks.

REMEMBER DOGS IN WILLS

Notable Persons in England Who Have Provided for Life Comfort of Pets.

London.—In the wills of two aged women that have just been proved ample provision has been made for the comfortable maintenance of their pet dogs. Mrs. Mary Douglas of Kelth Grove, Uxbridge, left \$2,500 to her coachman and his wife and a further sum of \$20 a week so that her dogs might be properly looked after during their lives, and Mrs. Elizabeth Trotter of Blackheath, left \$250 a year to her maid for the maintenance of her only pet dog.

The two wills, published almost simultaneously, recall that many provisions have been made lately for the care and comfort of dumb pets, but the dog, the chief "friend of man" among animals, stands highest of all. The Marquise de Vivans, who left an estate valued at \$160,000, left \$8,000 for the maintenance of her dogs and cattle, and Miss Elizabeth Hesketh left an annuity of about \$100 to provide for the keep and comfort of her little dog. The late Augustus John Cutbert Hare of St. Leonards left his "little dog Nero" to his housekeeper, with an annuity of \$200, while a woman living at West Hampstead left her "little dog Cluny" to any one who will take care of it, and to such person an annuity of \$100 for its maintenance. The publication of this announcement resulted in scores of offers to take care of "little Cluny."

Has 6,000 Relatives.

Plainfield, Conn.—The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Avery A. Stanton at Ekenk Hill, town of Sterling, was celebrated. Mr. Stanton, who was born in Preston seventy-nine years ago, is a direct descendant of Gen. Thomas Stanton, who came here from England in the early times and through the work of professional genealogists can directly trace more than 6,000 relatives.

Avery Stanton married Caroline Galtup, of Voluntown, December 1, fifty years ago. They have lived all the time in Sterling, where Mr. Stanton has held every office in the gift of his townsmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton received hundreds of friends and many valuable presents.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME

To look over your supply of office stationery and fill up the low places. You won't have to do it when the busy spring season is here. Get ready for it now. How is your supply of

Envelopes, Letter Heads, Statements, Bill Heads and Office Blanks?

We print them all, and a thousand other useful things. In the envelope line we carry several grades, but we recommend especially our HOOSIER XXX envelope. It has CLEAR, WHITE COLOR, SMOOTH WRITING SURFACE, GOOD WEIGHT and TEXTURE, and GUM THAT STICKS. It is the most popular envelope in Seymour. It is good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough at our price to use for circulars. Try them at these prices:

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Seymour Republican

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TAXICAB BANDITS IN TOILS OF THE LAW

Suspects Taken With the Goods On Them.

New York, Feb. 27.—In connection with the daylight robbery of \$25,000 from two messengers of the East River National bank in Trinity place on Feb. 15, three men and two women are held at police headquarters. The men, one of whom is Geno Montani, the driver of the taxi, who was released in the police court last week for lack of evidence, are charged with assault and robbery. The women are held as witnesses. The police say they had nothing to do with the robbery, but one of them participated in the swag. The police said that in the home of one of the prisoners in Boston they had found \$750 in the identical

wrappers in which it had been delivered to the East River bank messengers at the Produce Exchange bank. In addition, another of the trio under arrest says that \$2,000 of the \$25,000 is in a safety deposit vault in the Bowery bank under his name. At least two members of the quintet, and a woman who joined them, went to Peekskill in a taxi and from there to Albany, where they spent Thursday night. The two men went on to Chicago and the woman, known as Swede Annie, returned to this city on Friday. One of the men returned to this city on Sunday and he and Swede Annie were arrested at the Grand Central station as they were about to buy tickets presumably for the Pacific coast. Swede Annie's companion is Edward Kinsman, also known as Collins, who had the ambition to be a prize fighter. He came here from Boston a short time ago.

SHOCKING DEATH

Delirious Patient Dives Headlong Into House Furnace.

Gary, Ind., Feb. 27.—John Gulfel, aged twenty-one, a young business man of this city, met a horrible death after diving into a heated furnace while in the delirium of pneumonia. Gulfel overpowered the nurse in charge of him at Mercy hospital. He escaped from the institution and jumped through a window in the residence of William Smerda. A young daughter of Smerda was cutting bread when the man entered the house. He grabbed the knife and darted out of the room and into the basement. The glowing coals in the furnace attracted his eye and he dived into it head first. When taken out a moment later by the hospital guard, who was close on his heels, he was frightfully burned and soon died.

Escaped Prisoner Still Missing.

Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 27.—Cordia Martin, who escaped from the county jail in this city Saturday night, is still at large. He was waiting trial on the charge of robbing the New Palestine bank a year ago. Unknown persons assisted in the escape by going up through the basement of the jail. They were traced by tracks in the snow to the streetcar tracks, where the trail was lost.

Italy's Salt.

Italy, the cradle of the salt industry, has been manufacturing salt commercially for 2,500 years.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 97c; No. 2 red, 97c. Corn—No. 3, 64½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 54½c. Hay—Baled, \$19.00 @ 23.00; timothy, \$23.00 @ 26.00; mixed, \$22.00 @ 24.50. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.40. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 6.25. Receipts—4,000 hogs; 700 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 54c. Cattle—\$3.25 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 6.60. Sheep—\$1.25 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 6.85.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 3, 63½c. Oats—No. 2, 52c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 8.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.80 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.55 @ 6.30. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 7.15.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 99½c. Corn—No. 3, 64½c. Oats—No. 2, 52½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.60. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 6.40. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.90. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 6.90.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$3.25 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 6.80. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 7.00.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.00½; July, 97½c; cash, 98½c.

Welcomed a Violent Death.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 24.—James Ben Ali Haggin Lounsbury, son of the late Richard P. Lounsbury, a millionaire resident of Bedford, Westchester county, and a grandson of James B. Haggin, the noted horseman, committed suicide by standing in front of an express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Larchmont. As the train approached he stepped into the middle of the track, spread out his arms and called, "Here she comes; come on, kid." The locomotive struck him and killed him instantly.

Prison Term For Preacher.

Taylorville, Ill., Feb. 27.—Aaron B. Donaldson of St. Louis, mining promoter and former Methodist minister, was sentenced in Judge Shirley's court here to an indeterminate term of one to fourteen years in Chester penitentiary, having been convicted of obtaining \$80,000 from Joseph Downs and Mrs. Oro Rigley of Assumption, Ill., by a confidence game.

MRS. MABEL V. D. BELL.

Kentucky Woman Makes Good as a Federal Commissioner.



SAME OLD GAME NETS CLAIRVOYANT \$2,000

Woman's Credulity Was Easily Imposed Upon.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 27.—A clairvoyant who gave his name as Frank Wynn and who, with his wife, had been here for six weeks, succeeded in fleecing Mrs. Ida Dasher, a resort keeper, out of \$2,000 in cash. The Wynns have disappeared, and although the police have been scouring the country for them since last Thursday, no trace has been found.

Wynn's game was the exchanging of packages, and it was not for several days after he had the \$2,000 in his possession that it was discovered it was missing. About two weeks ago Wynn appeared at Mrs. Dasher's house, and being a good spender, won the confidence of the woman.

dence of the woman.

According to Mrs. Dasher, he informed her that if she would place \$2,000 in an envelope in his presence and then take the package to a friend she could trust and leave it in the possession of the friend one week she would find at least double the amount at the end of the week, notwithstanding the envelope would be sealed with wax. Mrs. Dasher "fell" for the game and by a substitution of packages Wynn made way with the money. When she called for her package at the end of the week, it was found to be stuffed with paper.

WANTS DAMAGES

Young Woman Says Lover Deserted Her on Eve of Wedding.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 27.—At the hour when she was to have been led away from the altar a bride, Esther Hilgendorf was the plaintiff in a breach of promise suit against William Diederich. She demands \$3,000 for his failure to perform his part of the contract. She sets forth that she and Diederich had been "keeping company" for two years, that he had asked and received her promise to wed and had gained her parents' consent to the match, but that two weeks ago he quit his job at a local manufacturing concern and left the city, or is in hiding. She alleges she gave up a situation and expended considerable money for a wedding trousseau.

Young Men Run Down by Train. Richmond, Ind., Feb. 27.—Clarence King, aged twenty-six, and Herbert Gould, aged twenty-eight, were killed by a Pennsylvania express train while crossing the tracks near the station at Centerville.

Children's Teeth Neglected.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Figures which startled even Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, have been filed showing the prevalence of unsound teeth among school children at Losantville, Randolph county. The total number of children in the school was 186. Among these 538 cavities were found in teeth.

Slipped From Footing.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 27.—The body of Jesse Walton, aged thirty-nine, was found lodged against a tree along Otter creek. He went to call on a brother at Ehrmandale, and while returning home it is believed he fell from a footing across the creek.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

SHADE TREES

Watch Them Now is Baldwin's Ad-
vice.

C. H. Baldwin, state entomologist, says that by taking advantage of the tree situation early this year, owners of shade trees may be able to prevent much of the annual destruction due to insects.

"As soon as the earth begins to warm," Mr. Baldwin said, "the tree owner should 'band' his trees with some sticky material. This will arrest the upward movement of the red spider, one of the worst enemies of the shade tree, particularly the elm, oak, linden and like trees. The spider hibernates during the winter in the earth at the roots of the trees, and as soon as warm weather sets in emerges and starts up the tree, there to live all summer. The sticky band will prevent his early spring journey.

"Of course there will be some red spiders in the trees, because of eggs laid there last summer, but the banding will do a lot toward saving the trees.

"The banding will remain on the boles of the trees during the summer, and will be valuable in preventing the caterpillar, the bag worm moth and the tussock moth from ascending the trees and eating the leaves. Of course there are many cocoons of these moths in the trees now, but the banding will go a long way toward preserving the foliage and saving the trees. By removing the cocoons in the trees, the moths can eventually be eradicated, if the banding is done."

Laying Something by for Future.
The general prosperity can only be a reflection of the prosperity of the individual, and no individual is really prosperous who is not laying aside something for the future. The man who makes \$10,000 per year and spends \$10,000 is poorer than the man who makes \$1,000 and spends but \$900. It may be hard to walk while your neighbor whisks by in an automobile, but it is the man who has the courage and character to live well within his means who accumulates enough capital to do things in the world.—Indianapolis Star.

Might Better Wait.
Many a woman has made the terrible mistake of marrying merely to show the public that she had the chance.

FOR AGED PEOPLE.

Old Folks Should Be Careful In Their
Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called **Rexall Orderlies**.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity. Three sizes, 10c., 25c., and 50c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

OFFICIALS ARE NOT WORRYING

They Are Well Prepared for
Resistance.

ASSURED OF FINAL RESULTS

Resistance to Removal Proceedings in the Dynamite Cases Is Not Causing Federal Officials Any Loss of Sleep, for They Are Able to Point Out That There Are Thirty-two Indictments Against Each of the Defendants.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—There is no apparent worrying on the part of federal officials here concerning the ultimate outcome, although there are ten cases of resistance to removal proceedings pending in the dynamite cases, coming up in various districts this week. No predictions are made in federal circles as to the results in any of the cases pending, but it is known that the government has too many shots in its ammunition wagon to worry much about final results.

There are thirty-two indictments pending against every one of the fifty-four defendants. Arrests have been made on one indictment only, and in the event any of the defendants win out in the removal proceedings now pending, the government can have warrants issued on certified copies of other indictments, compel the defendants to give bond on other indictments and bring removal proceedings on other indictments. An advantage of this is that the new proceedings can be brought before other United States commissioners.

The government's end of the removal proceedings in the several districts where there is resistance is being looked after by the offices of the United States attorneys in those districts, but there is a constant bombardment of United States Attorney Miller's office here with letters and telegrams pertaining to the removal proceedings.

HEARD ENOUGH

Executor of Tax Dodger's Estate
Didn't Care to Hear Any More.

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 27.—Attorneys for plaintiff in the case of William T. Wilson, executor of the estate of Daniel P. Baldwin against Cass county in an action to enjoin the county from collecting \$40,000 in alleged sequestered taxes, interrupted Judge Claybaugh as he was reading the decision in the Cass circuit court and dismissed the action. They saw the decision was to be rendered against the estate. The case took about three weeks to try, and during the trial the whole life and history of Judge Baldwin was exposed. His connection with the Baldwin-Dague banks at Ambia, Fowler and Goodland, which were closed several years ago by the state bank examiner, was reviewed, and attorneys for the county said he was a confirmed tax dodger. The county will now start an action against the estate to recover the unpaid taxes which are on the duplicate.

Shot Tenant in Leg.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 27.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Frank Stanley, a farmer, living near Summitville, charging him with shooting and seriously wounding Earl Payne, a farmer, who had leased land from Stanley a year ago, and who was ordered to vacate immediately. A quarrel ensued, and Stanley shot Payne in the leg near the thigh, the bullet coursing almost the entire length of the limb and coming out of the ankle.

Shot Himself in Heart.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Edward Swager, fifty-two years old, a traveling salesman, was found dead on the bank of Fall creek, between College and Central avenues, with a powder-burned bullet hole through his heart. Coroner Durham says the indications are suicide. Swager's body was frozen stiff, and had evidently been lying where it was found for two or three days. Swager was a son-in-law of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky.

Convicted of Wife Murder.

LaGrange, Ind., Feb. 27.—George W. Dillon, aged sixty-three, on trial for wife murder, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to from two to twenty-one years in the Michigan city prison. His wife died last September, after taking what was presumed to be a capsule of quinine. Chemical examination disclosed the presence of strychnine in the stomach, and the husband's arrest followed.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP TO GEM OF OCEAN

(Continued from first page)

could well put to shame the same race in the United States. They are surprisingly well educated. Illiteracy and poverty are unknown among them. Here one can continually see object lessons of what might have been in our own land had proper instruction been given and fair treatment shown toward a race, which though black is human. I delight to have one named Reginald, row me on the smooth, blue bay, and to hear his correct enunciation as he says, "We shall return at hawf pawst five." Our own experiences have been filled with satisfactory pleasure. Shall I ever forget the garden party at the Governor's Mansion February 8th—the kind we read about in English novels. We ate strawberries and cake and drank tea on the broad, green, under the palmetto trees, while our eyes feasted on the beauties of roses, jessamines and crotons around us. Can I ever cease to remember our first drive to Padget, along winding avenues, hedged with blooming hibiscus, feeling it was joy enough to just be alive in that soft, enchanted air,—we were all the time in sight of the sea, with its sweeping impetuous waves.

Sacred to memory too, will be another day, when we drove to St. George at the extreme end of the island. We stopped on the way to visit one of the caves which are remarkable in Bermuda. Words are utterly inadequate to describe the splendor of this underground grotto, with its stalactites and stalagmites. This island seems not only to have been blessed with beauty on the surface of its coral foundation, but as if part must be crowded underneath, and there nature formed that which is dazzling to the eye.

We rowed to the sea gardens, one of the wonderful things to be seen in Bermuda. In boats built for the purpose with glass bottoms, we skimmed over the surface of the water, and could distinctly see countless fishes of varied colors and strange plants that grow on the submerged coral reefs. It is one of the most interesting sights in the world. The poet Tom Moore spent a time in Bermuda about one hundred years ago. We went to the house in which he lived and decided that one with a less poetical gift than the Irish bard might induce the Muse to come, if permitted as was Moore to write under a calabash tree, with surroundings so beautiful that they seem to exult in their own gorgeous existence. Yesterday we drove to the dock yards, a distance of eighteen miles, passing acres of growing bananas, onions, Easter lilies, potatoes and celery. These grounds are cultivated mostly by Portuguese, and the contrast between such fields and those of wheat and corn, you may imagine. We lunched at a long, low, coral hotel, set in the midst of a garden of roses, whose beauty will remain with me long after they have faded. We went to the light house, built high in the air, from which are sighted incoming steamers, and could view the 350 islands which compose the Bermudian group. We go to Elba Beach and while the waters are not any too warm, many brave bodies daily ride the waves at this season, while billows of smoke are sailing over Seymour. Automobiles are not allowed on the island and there being no street cars the only way for travel is by bicycles and carriages. I have failed to see a single unattractive horse. For our many excursions we have employed the same colored driver who answers to the cognomen of Engelsby Bean. He is most intelligent and answers our numerous questions with surprising dignity. Some of these queries must to him seem so foolish that I wonder he does not flee to a nearby island.

And now I hear practical Seymour ask, Is there no fly in this ointment of wonderful and harmonious everything. Listen! There is. The road to Paradise is rough and thorny. Crossing the Gulf Stream diagonally is not conducive to ease of mind or body. Three steamers come each week from New York, and the voyage is often perilous. The tales unfolded by passengers during the past two weeks have been most harrowing. I know of one knee cap injured by the sudden lurching of the steamer, and an eye made black by the same lurch, not to speak of inward upheavals. The unpleasant voyage causes one to

marvel at the great numbers that come. But beyond this passage through Purgatory lies Paradise. Though the grand old ocean may dream of luring travelers to destruction we are certainly repaid for daring to make the journey. Still when the thought of the return overtakes me, I try to fight it off, and wonder if the remainder of my life might not as well be spent on this Atlantic island, surrounded by waters so blue one day that indigo looks pale, and so green other days that spring grass seems faded. Then comes the thought of how blessedly evanescent is the memory of sea-sickness after land is reached, and I rejoice that it has been my lot to visit Bermuda.

NINA EWING.

* Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 16, 1912.

Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Committee the republicans of Jackson county are called to meet in mass convention on Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the hour and at the place in each township as designated below, for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention at North Vernon, March 25th, 1912 for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the national convention: Also nominate one elector to be voted for at November election and one contingent elector. Also convention at Indianapolis, Ind. March 26th, 1912 for the purpose of electing four delegates at large and four alternate delegates at large to the National convention and to nominate two electors at large to be voted for at the November election and to select two contingent electors.

Brownstown township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Brownstown. Time 2 p. m.

Carr township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Vallonia. Time 2 p. m.

Grassyfork township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Tampico. Time 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Cortland. Time 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect four delegates and four alternates to district convention and 4 delegates and 4 alternates to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Seymour. Time 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time 2 p. m.

Salt Creek township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Freeport. Time 2 p. m.

Vernon township will elect one delegate to Indianapolis convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time 2 p. m.

Washington township will elect one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention and one alternate to district convention. Place of meeting, Dudleytown. Time 2 p. m.

Precinct committeemen in the several townships will please look after places to meet and personally urge all republicans to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general throughout the county are urged to attend these meetings and participate in the selection of delegates to the district and state conventions.

GEORGE PETER,
County Chairman.

Notice to Dog Owners.

The city dog license of \$1 must be paid to the city clerk on or before March 1. Owners failing to pay will be prosecuted.

J. T. ABELL, Chief of Police.
m-2-d

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

OSTEOPATHY

relieves pain, adds health, prolongs life, helps all, injures none. Examination free. Lady attendant. Phone, office 557, residence 305. Over First National Bank, Seymour.



DON'T NEGLECT YOUR WATCH

A WATCH is a delicate piece of machinery. It calls for less attention than most machinery, but must be cleaned and oiled occasionally to keep perfect time.

With proper care a Waltham Watch will keep perfect time for a lifetime. It will pay you well to let us clean your watch every 12 or 18 months.

T. R. HALEY
JEWELER
10 E. Second St. Phone 739

Now Is a Good Time to Spray for San Jose Scale.

Use one gal. Lime Sulphur to 9 gal. water. Cover the tree entirely, leave no bare places.

We carry full line spray material, also spraying outfits. Price right considering the quality of the goods.

Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co.
Phone 4.

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Drugs and Medicines

Prescriptions
A Specialty.

Geo. F. Meyer
South Chestnut St.

George F. Kamman

Licensed
Optician
Glasses Fitted Accurately

With T. M. JACKSON, 104
West Second Street
Residence Phone 393R

List Your Farm and City Property
WITH
DeVault & Grayson
16 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Sweet Things from *Kugler's* Here Tomorrow!

Holeproof Hosiery

The
Original
Guaranteed
Kose

Always Were and Always Will Be
the Best. We have just received
100 dozen in Black, Gray, Wine,
Tan and Navy. 6 pairs guaranteed
to wear six months without holes.

25cts. the pair.

Sold only at
The Hub The Hub

MAGAZINES

and Periodicals at

17 East Second Street **T. R. CARTER'S** Opp. Interurban
Station

GREEN STUFF

The Biggest Display Yet This Season

Tomorrow I will have in stock
fresh lettuce, well bleached celery,
new rhubarb, fancy cauliflower, young
onions and radishes.

Also two sizes in extra sweet Florida oranges;
positively the best of the season.

Boiled ham and dried beef always on hand.

Mayes' Two Cash Groceries

7 W. Second St., Phone 658.

Poplar and Brown Streets.

A Drop

Of Thelma perfume bears the frag-
rance of a basketful of Spring flow-
ers, and is far more lasting. Try
Thelma, and you'll be delighted.

Our Special Skin Soap is a protec-
tion against chapping winds and
rough skin. Ten cents a cake.

Cox Pharmacy

The Prescription Drug Store.
Phone 100—Use it.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.
Monday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 8.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.



A GOOD WATCH CHAIN
Means much in satisfaction and helps
the general appearance of the wearer.
Come to our store for what is good in
Jewelry.

J. S. Laupus
THE JEWELER.

PERSONAL.

Harry McColgin was in Indianap-
olis today.

Lonnie Lane went to Columbus this
morning.

Tom Groub went to Cincinnati this
morning.

Mrs. Tilden Smith came up from
Vallonia this morning.

William Daily was here from
Brownstown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer came
from North Vernon this afternoon.

Miss Dott Wray of Mitchell came
this morning for a short visit with
friends.

Miss Gertrude Meyer of Columbus
was here last evening to visit Mrs.
Sallie Groff.

Miss Carrie Crabb returned home
this morning from a short visit in
Brownstown.

Miss Ida Criteber went to Brown-
town this morning in the interest of
the Gold Mine.

Miss Nora Hoeney left this after-
noon for Silver Grove, Kas. for an
extended visit.

Miss Ida Empson of Waskom, is
spending the week here with Mrs.
Ralph Downing.

Mrs. Ela Talifer left this morning
for Latonia, Ky. after visiting Mrs.
Richard Temple.

Attorney Frank Jones of Columbus
was here today and went to Brown-
town to attend court.

Mrs. George Thomas returned home
this morning from a visit with her
parents in Brownstown.

Mrs. J. H. Boake returned home
from Louisville where she visited her
daughter Mrs. Frank Short.

Mrs. Simeon Jones of Covington,
Ky., came Monday to visit her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey.

Miss Letitia Dye of Louisville came
this morning to visit Mrs. Sim Wat-
kins and attend the Kaffee Klatch
meeting.

Mrs. Elgin Marsh of Mitchell is
here to attend the Kaffee Klatch meet-
ing and visit her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. H. T. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Day and niece,
Miss Mary Wesner who has been their
guest for several days, went to Tun-
nelton this morning.

Hugh Thompson of Decatur, is ex-
pected here tomorrow to visit his sis-
ter, Mrs. Ralph Downing. He will
also visit friends and relatives in
Brownstown.

Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Kyte came Sun-
day from Indianapolis to visit his par-
ents, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Kyte. Dr.
Kyte returned home Sunday evening
and Mrs. Kyte remained until this
morning.

Mrs. Rocene Meitler, Miss Sophia
Meitler and Walter, son of William
Meitler left this afternoon for their
home in Silver Grove, Kas. They
have been here visiting with relatives
near White Creek.

Judge O. H. Montgomery, F. W.
Wesner, O. O. Swails, J. H. Matlock,
Gus Cordes, Knowles Mann, E. E.
Hamilton, Noble Hayes, James Cox,
Daniel George, Martin Hodapp, J. H.
Kamman and E. P. Elsner went to
Brownstown this morning.

REALM OF APPLIED SCIENCE

How Work of Bureau of Standards in
Cities Has Been Extended in
Past Years.

The work of the bureau of stand-
ards has been greatly extended of
late years, says the New York Her-
ald. The operations of the office were
at first limited for the most part to
standards of length, mass, capacity
and temperature, but the rapid prog-
ress of applied science created new
demands which no institution was
competent to satisfy.

Photometry, or the measurement of
light, is a case in point. Thirty years
ago it had no great commercial im-
portance, but the extended use of elec-
tricity for lighting purposes, the dis-
covery and manufacture of acetylene
gas and the invention of numerous im-
provements in burners for ordinary il-
luminating gas have opened up a new
field. Photometric apparatus is now
necessary in hundreds, or even thou-
sands, of factories.

Not only must the volume of light
be accurately measured, but its chro-
matic composition must be deter-
mined. The most desirable light is,
of course, that which comes nearest
to sunlight in its color composition.

The pitch of tuning forks, of inter-
est to manufacturers of musical in-
struments; the testing of optical sur-
faces, which is important to every one
who wears glasses; the verification of
thermometers, of gas, water and elec-
tric meters—in fact, the standardizing
of all sorts of measures—are coming
more and more within the scope of
the bureau of standards.

Better a Smile Than a Frown.
The saint who smiles does a great
deal more good in the world than the
saint with a long face.

Aristocratic Dairy Farmers.
Dairy farming is popular as a gen-
uine source of income to the British
aristocracy.

H. A. HODAPP

Office Over The Bee Hive. Phone No. 223

Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Life and Accident Insurance

Life Insurance on Stock Against Death from Any Cause.

Ask About Special 30 Day Policy

Special Bargains in Farms and City Property

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS
AT 5½ PER CENT. INTEREST

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

At the Schneck hospital this
morning William, son of Dr. and Mrs.
L. M. Mains, was baptized by Rev. D.
L. Thomas.

Miss Hattie Bryant will succeed
Miss Hottie Carr at the telephone ex-
change. Miss Carr, who is now Mrs.
Frank Hill, was married Sunday even-
ing.

The township assessors will meet
Wednesday at J. B. Cross' office in
Brownstown for the purpose of re-
ceiving instructions and supplies and
to fix the rate of assessments.

John Korfhage, who was arrested
near Waymansville on a larceny
charge and whose sanity was later
investigated, has been ordered com-
mitted to the Southeastern asylum.

C. M. Beldon, county surveyor, was
here Monday evening looking up
records relative to the ownership of
certain property south of the city
which is liable to assessment for pro-
posed ditches.

L. F. Miller, by W. H. Burkley agent,
has sold ten acres south of the city
to Henry Tormoehlen for \$2,000. The
new owner will build on the land and
move there. He has sold his prop-
erty on McDonald street to Harmon
Base for \$3,300.

A deal was closed today by which
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Peters disposed
of their rooming house at corner 2nd
and Ewing Sts. to Mrs. Mattie Foist.
Mrs. Foist having had charge of the
dining room for some time, the business
is now under one management. Mr.
and Mrs. Peters will continue to re-
side at 105 E. 2nd street, formerly
annex to corner house.

Leonard Brokaw, the man who was
arrested at Peru and taken to Indian-
apolis last week on the charge of
swindling numerous banks, has been
positively identified as the man who
operated in Columbus and Seymour as
L. A. Manton. There are plenty of
charges in various cities on which to
try Brokaw. He denies he ever called
himself Manton and denies ever know-
ing the location of Columbus or Sey-
mour.

The wrecking crew was this morn-
ing called to Lehigh to reraill a car
there.

Ruth, the little daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Herman Chambers, has
scarlet fever.

The carriers on rural routes 2, 6
and 7 were unable to complete their
trips today on account of high wat-
ers.

Mrs. J. H. Demann was admitted
to the Schneck hospital Monday and
underwent an operation this morn-
ing.

T. B. Ridlen, who has been quite
sick at his home on South Broadway
street for some time, shows no im-
provement.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dixon, who have
been living for about a year on the
John Peters farm west of the city,
have moved into town and will occupy
the house belonging to Mrs. Adelia
White.

Henry J. Popenhouse and family
left today for Harrington, Kan. where
they will reside. They have been
residents of Waymansville and until
recently he was interested in a store
there.

A Columbus special says:

A cloudburst north of this city early
Monday morning marooned fifteen
hundred residents, some of whom have
been removed from their homes in
boats. All business in the flooded dis-
trict was carried on in boats. As the
great volume of water flowed down
upon the city it cut its own channel
and spread across a large territory.
There were two washouts on the
Pennsylvania lines and many miles of
pike have been destroyed. The water
entered many homes and stood sev-
eral inches deep in some business hous-
es. White River and the smaller
streams of this locality have over-
flowed the lowlands, doing much dam-
age to crops, fences, bridges and
roads. White River is rising six in-
ches an hour, and the inhabitants of the
lowlands have been obliged to desert
their homes.

Electric Wiring, Motor Repairing, Etc.

JESS E. NEAL

22 St. Louis Ave.
Electric and Machine Work of All Kinds
Phone 532. Seymour, Ind.



YOU DESERVE ALL YOU GET

If you let your coal supply get so low
that there isn't enough left to keep
your fires going as they should. You
know you will have to buy coal some-
time. So why not now, and to insure
getting the utmost coal value for your
money, you had better buy it here.
We handle only the best grades. Try
a ton or two of our soft coal.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00
Phone No. 4.

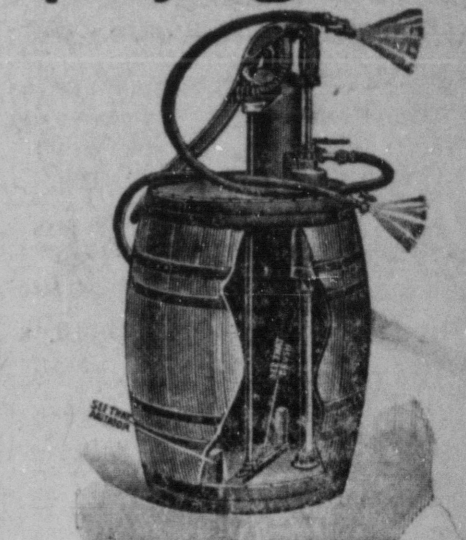
Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.
Exclusive Agents



THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL
is "good, first quality lumber, free
from knots, cracks and imperfec-
tions," kiln dried and properly sea-
soned. No matter what kind of a
house you build lumber must of neces-
sity be used in the greater part of it.
So the better the lumber the better
the house. This is one great reason
why it should be supplied by Seymour
Planing Mill Co. Their lumber is
always of the best grade and fur-
nished according to contract.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

Spraying Time



Our line of SPRAYERS are suited
to the largest, as well as the smallest
fruit grower.

We also carry LIME-SULPHUR
SOLUTION ARSENATE OF LEAD.

KESSLER HARDWARE
COMPANY



TWO OF A KIND

at least in the matter of thought about
a Ring, will find a "fair house" of
them in our establishment. All kinds,
too, but chiefly engagement Rings as
being the most important to so many
couples at the present time. What-
ever your Jewelry needs may be—for
yourself or to present to somebody
else, you will get here the best qual-
ities.

T.M. JACKSON

JEWELER

Geo. F. Kamman, Optician.

PATENTS PRODUCE
FORTUNES
PRIZES for patents. Patents secured through
advised without charge. New lists of in-
ventions needed and possible buyers. "Hints to
inventors." "Why some inventors fail." Book on
patents. Send us rough sketch or model for advice
of Patent Office records and reports on patentability.
Special Agents in 20 cities and towns. Mr. Grewer
while Acting Commissioner of Patents has full charge
of U. S. Patent Office. **GHELFY & MCINTIRE**
Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.



GOLD BOND HATS

They are guaranteed Hats. If not satisfac-
tory will be replaced by a new one. The price
is \$2.00. They are equal to any \$3.00 Hat made.
They come in all the latest blocks and colors. Try
one—you can bank on its wear.

Thomas Clothing Co.

WHAT SAVED HER LIFE

Mrs. Martin Tells About a Painful Experience that Might Have Ended Seriously.

Rivesville, W. Va.—Mrs. Dora Martin, in a letter from Rivesville, writes: "For three years, I suffered with womanly troubles, and had pains in my back and side. I was nervous and could not sleep at night."

The doctor could not help me. He said I would have to be operated on before I could get better. I thought I would try using Cardui.

Now, I am entirely well. I am sure Cardui saved my life. I will never be without Cardui in my home. I recommend it to my friends."

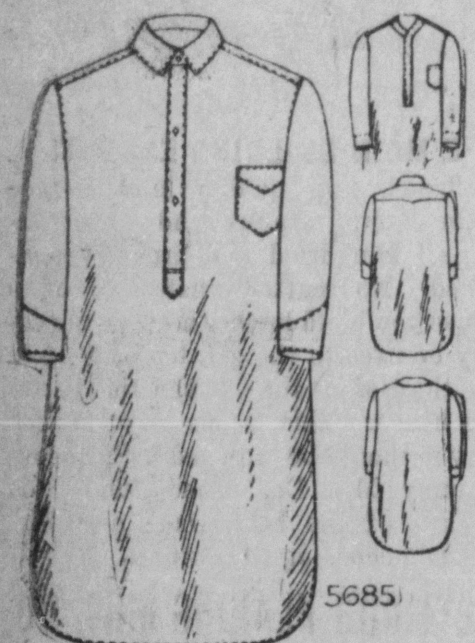
For fifty years, Cardui has been relieving pain and distress caused by womanly trouble. It will surely help you. It goes to the spot—reaches the trouble—relieves the symptoms, and drives away the cause.

If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui. Your druggist sells and recommends it. Get a bottle from him today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Practical Fashions

BOY'S SACK NIGHT-SHIRT.



Night-shirts made at home are roomier and far more comfortable than those bought ready made. A good idea is here presented for a practical sleeping garment for a boy. It is simply made and has an applied yoke which may be omitted if desired. A handkerchief pocket is provided. Cambric or muslin may be used.

The pattern (No. 5685) is cut in sizes from 8 to 16 years. To make the night-shirt in the medium size will require 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5685. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

ACRID FLUID BURNS SKIN

Why Eczema Spreads—Little Vesicles Must Be Dried Up.

Try This Remedy at Our Risk.

In eczema the little vesicles or pimples are filled with a fluid that burns and tortures the skin the moment they are torn open by scratching. This is why scratching makes the disease more painful instead of giving relief. In this condition we can conscientiously recommend our new skin remedy, Saxon Salve, for its action on the skin in all forms of eczema and other distressing skin troubles is indeed marvelous.

The terrific itching is allayed at once, the acrid fluid in the vesicles is neutralized and dried up and at the same time Saxon Salve penetrates and saturates the skin with its healing, antiseptic power.

We guarantee that Saxon Salve will satisfy you if you use it for skin troubles—if it does not we will pay back your money. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Everyone reads the "Want Ad" column.

OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through HUNN & CO. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
HUNN & CO. 308 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 W. F. Washington, D. C.

FASHIONS of the MOMENT

NEW YORK—Harbingers of spring have been scented in splendid exhibits of next season's materials now being shown at leading shops. First and foremost among the smart new fabrics are the border materials which come both in cottons and silks. Everything seems to be finished with a sumptuous border, and more often than not there is a deep fringe of self material falling from the lower edge. Even linens have taken on this finish. Sometimes the fringe is formed of the same threads as the body material; then again it will be set on with a woven heading that resembles the sort employed on upholstery fringe.

One of the newest fabrics is cotton ratine with ever so many rows of drawn work in the border. This unusual material is shown in white only, but it is probable that the same weave will later appear in colors. A striking pattern in cotton ratine has heavy black threads drawn through the Greelan border which has the effect of having been darned in. Other attractive designs have invisible stripes running lengthwise of the surface. Everything that is patterned at all is in stripes or crossbars, though the perennial liking for dots and flecks may develop as the season advances.

Sheer Voiles Are Beautiful.

The sheer voiles that are among the best fabrics for early spring are shown with all sorts of lovely borders that combine designs and colors that one would hardly expect to see in a gown. An odd pattern that is attracting much attention at one of the avenue shops is in cream colored voile with a ten-inch border depicting the



fall of the Roman empire. The colors are identical with those shown in the pictorial reproductions at museums, and no doubt the figures are as faithfully copied as are the colors. In many instances even the jewel effects are simulated in semi-precious stones. To say the effect is bizarre is putting it mildly—it is little less than barbarous; but then that is what the average society woman fancies, and the creators of fashions are wise.

Among the new blouses for spring, crepe de chine composes the majority of the better models. Since the fabric has had a long rest from this particular use, there is no doubt it will enjoy an exceptional season or seasons; for crepe de chine is a material that is washable, though few women appreciate this fact. The appealing feature is that it requires no ironing, and when combined with lace the latter may be pulled out to look, as the little dressmaker would express it, almost as "good as new." Blouses of crepe de chine in all the tender shades are found at the representative shops, and the laces that decorate them are more or less heavy in design—imitation point Venise being the most admired pattern.

Material for Blouses.

For more elaborate blouses with less durability than crepe de chine offers, gaze de nîon is perhaps next in favor. Fancy blouses of this delicate material are made on a lining of the same fabric, and the effect is wonderfully soft and rich. But while it is exquisite as to material, the gaze is not thin, and cannot, therefore, be treated in the same manner as crepe de chine.

The handsomest blouses of this fantastic material that so resembles crepe de chine are ornamented in various ways, the most effective being the heavy work done with chenille and gold or silver metallic threads. Often chenille stitches are employed to emphasize the character of the hand work.

Of the colors noticed in some of the smartest spring exhibitions, aubergine, or egg plant, occupies first place in gowns designed for matrons, while watermelon pink and American Beauty rose follow in the wake for young girls and debutantes. These colors have recently appeared in gauze and chiffon, the result being a delightful combination of transparencies over cream or white with trimmings that corresponded. The wonderful iridescent colors that were brought out this season are all that one could wish to make the evening gown perfect. And if one knows how to buy, they are not prohibitive in price.

Odd Blends for Spring.

In advance spring fashions there are many odd blends of materials, trimmings and colors. Take for example the evening gown of sheerest texture and its elaborate garnishments of furs of one kind or another. A wonderful creation that suggests mid-winter rather than early spring has a wide band of skunks for bordering the tunic and another band at the bottom of the narrow skirt. The bodice is cut V-shape and is finished with the same fur and gold galon. Apple green satin forms the foundation, and the gauze is of striped gauze, the stripes being outlined with gold threads. A becoming little gold lace cap trimmed with fur tails and pink roses accompanies this striking little frock, which is intended for a debutante with the most remarkable olive complexion and brown hair.

The inexpensive little gowns made of silk and cotton voile are a blessing to the woman who likes a variety of dresses. The exquisite colors and combinations of color that are found in these new fabrics enable one to have almost any desired shade. The prophets predict that this is going to be a great linen season, and the new suitings in various textures are charming in the extreme. A good many dark colors are shown among the new linens. Red raspberry and American Beauty rose hues have a fair chance of becoming prime favorites. There are also several new shades in greens that the manufacturers are putting in smart models for the great southern exodus.

Rich Colors Mingled.

There are so many pretty little touches and smart accessories and colors blended together that one stops to wonder what another season will offer. A striking cotton frock of cherry red ratine has a long panel of black satin elaborately embroidered in harmonious shades of rich tone. The deep girde is of the satin and the upper part of the bodice and the sleeves are also embroidered to correspond with the work on the panel. The shallow yoke is of fine net flecked with red threads, as are also the lower parts of the sleeves. Black satin piping finishes the top of the neck and edges of the lace undersleeves.

The dainty flowered chiffons and mousselines continue to occupy a prominent place in the fashionable world, and they make up fascinating gowns over plain satin and shot silk. A perfect love of a little frock was sent to its owner this week. The front panel of the narrow short skirt is of mousseline flowered on cream color with pink and lilac blossoms. The bottom of the gown all around is finished with a deep flounce of lace, and over this, at sides and back, there falls an oddly draped tunic which is gathered directly above the top of the flounce and falls over it in a sort of ruffle effect.

A very effective costume in mulberry red cloth is pictured. The skirt has a panel in front, and is prettily cut at the lower part of sides, the added piece being continued straight across the back. The coat has a panel effect both front and back, the lower part of sides being cut to match. Buttons form the only trimming. The collar is faced with satin to within half an inch of edge.

The hat is of Tagel, trimmed with gray ostrich feathers.

New Crepe Is Shown.

Cotton crepe, in any number of new guises, is going to be conspicuous among the frocks down south this winter and those that will begin to be made for local wear in a few months. The crepe is not the old thick, all-over crinkled, unwashed looking stuff that figured under that name for so long, but is a new and fascinating fabric, capable of many treatments.

The best of the crepes are bordered, as are all the new cotton materials. They may even be bordered in color, in which case the color is applied to a smooth surface, as a rule, trailed over or bordered in its turn with a delicate design in "crepey" lines that resemble embroidery. The body of the fabric may be mainly smooth with crinkly lines to show its crepe nature. It is very sheer and the coloring in the borders is delicate—lavender, pink, mar'e, etc.

Rolled Hem.

To whip on the edge of a frill or as trimming for an undergarment without rolling the edge of the material, place the lace one-fourth of an inch from the edge of the material and whip it closely; then roll the material into a neat and even hem.

This is particularly satisfactory for bias materials or circular edges, and will iron without wrinkles.

RICH POULTRY BY-PRODUCT

Chicken Run, When Planted to Cultivated Crop, Will Give Large Crop of Anything Planted.

All farm animals yield an annual profit beyond their other earning capacity in their manure or droppings. If their droppings are saved and used right, they will amount to about 25 per cent. of the feed consumed.

Did you ever notice how fertile the soil becomes around the poultry house and grounds after the poultry have run on the grounds for a year or two? Such poultry runs, when planted to a cultivated crop, will yield very large crops of almost anything that may be planted. The reason is that the droppings from the poultry, including feathers shed, have supplied the soil with a variety of the richest fertilizers that contain a variety of both mineral and organic compounds.

Poultry droppings are the richest of all animal excreta, from the fact that birds consume a large quantity of mineral matter for the production of egg shells, and also that their food is ground up almost as fine as powder in the gizzard, hence the residue is highly soluble. Manure of poultry contains nitrogen, the most useful of all the elements in plant growth, in two forms—ammonia and mineral nitrates. It also contains lime, phosphorus, potash and a number of other fertilizing elements. Pigeon manure is the richest of all poultry fertilizers, being worth commercially about \$75 a ton, or 3 1/2 cents a pound; more valuable, bulk for bulk, than the feed they eat. Chicken manure is worth from \$25 to \$40 per ton, or as much as the highest grade commercial fertilizers. With a good sized flock of chickens and the right methods of handling the droppings, the average farmer could save a large share of his commercial fertilizer bill.

Not all, by any means, of the poultry droppings are saved and used on the average farm. Much of them fall upon the ground of the run and dissolve away where they are not needed. If these grounds are ever put in cultivation some of the richness is saved and will be represented in the extra growth of the crop. However, these grounds are seldom used for cultivated crops, and the good is never realized from this rich by-product of the poultry yard. The writer knows of a very large poultry yard on a farm where the top soil is probably four inches deep with this rich fertilizer, so rich that if the space were planted to corn it would yield more than 100 bushels to the acre. On the same farm land is annually cultivated that scarcely pays for the labor and seed used. The people running this farm do not fully realize the value of the poultry manure, or they are too apathetic to remove it to the fields and gardens where it would do much good.

EXCELLENT AS A FERTILIZER

Hen Manure is Very Rich if Properly Prepared—Varies According to Character of Feed.

Hen manure and poultry manure are very rich in fertilizing constituents, especially nitrogen, due to the facts that in addition to the undigested residue of the food it contains, the urinary secretions in which are large amounts of nitrogen as well as potash, in ready available form, are voided with the solid excrement in this class of animals. The analyses which have been made show that hen manure is very variable in composition, depending upon the stage of growth of the fowl, the character of the feed and the care taken of the manure. The nitrogen has been found to vary from about 0.7 to 2 per cent., the phosphoric acid from 0.5 to 2 per cent., and the potash from 0.25 to 0.9 per cent. This shows that such manure, if properly cared for, is much richer than that of other farm animals. It, however, quickly loses its nitrogen by fermentation and deteriorates in value if not properly mixed with absorbents and preservatives. Various methods of preventing this loss have been proposed.

The New York station advises: "When the manure is not used when fresh it is better to mix with earth, muck or plaster." The Massachusetts state station says: "The value of hen manure depends not less on the care which is bestowed on its keeping than on the kind of food the fowls consume. A liberal use of plaster kiesente or of good loam is highly commendable for the absorption of ammonia. A sandy soil is of little use as an absorbent."

Planning Home Orchards.

A farm orchard for home use only should differ as to varieties from a commercial orchard.

In the latter three or four varieties is enough no matter how many acres you may plant and you select these for proved bearing qualities and size and keeping.

For the home orchard you aim for variety, something for all seasons. You want a few trees of the earliest. Some of the choicest dessert fruit, even if tender in tree and not very productive.

Before selecting consult with your nearest fruit grower. Take his advice rather than that of the traveling salesman.

Fasten Wire to Tree.

Never fasten fencing wire directly to growing trees. If you do, in a few years the wire will have become imbedded in the tree, and do it permanent injury. When you wish to use a tree for this purpose spike a strip of sound board securely to the tree and fasten the wire to that.

UNUSUAL INTEREST IN HOGS

Visitor to One of Large Western Fairs Notes Attention Paid to Live Stock Exhibits.

(By B. E. LINDSAY.)

During a visit to one of the large western state fairs this fall I noted with much interest the features which attracted the most attention among farmers and their wives. The livestock exhibits were always surrounded by crowds, but of these more interest seemed to center in the hogs than anything else. The hog pens were always the center of intense interest and so great were the crowds that at times it was almost impossible to pass through the aisles. Much of this interest may be attributed to the fact the high prices for hogs which have ruled for the last year or so, make these animals the biggest money makers on the farm. One farmer said to me:

"I have always raised hogs, but never paid much attention to breeds before. Just raised a good average animal, fed corn mostly, took what the market offered and let it go at that, but now, when I see a fat pig bringing from \$15 to \$20 and even more I have determined to improve my breeds. I find it costs no more to feed a hog that will produce \$20 than it does one that sells for \$15, and therefore I am down here at the fair ready to invest a few hundred dollars in good breeding stock."

It would be interesting to know whether the sales of high class stock have been larger this year than usual, but judging from the intense interest taken by buyers at this particular fair which was attended by as many as 50,000 farmers in a single day, I should say that the sales were larger than they have been for many years.

FEEDING CORN TO THE HENS

Mistaken Idea That It Is Not Good for Layers—Aids Fowl to Retain Necessary Animal Heat.

In times past many thought that corn was not good for laying hens, but that was long ago, and now the most successful poultrymen are feeding it, especially during cold weather. It is remarkably heating, and helps the fowl to retain that animal heat so necessary to life.

The principal danger in feeding it has been its tendency to fatten, but by careful feeding this has been overcome, and now we find it one of our staple foods. It may also be partially roasted, and be liberally fed without danger if given at night. Fowls should go to roost for the night with hunger fully appeased, but should come off in the morning hungry and ready for more.

A light feed should be given then and a more generous supply at night. They should be kept busy scratching all day, as the hen that works and sings will lay.

Don't be afraid to feed corn, but be sure to feed it right; your hens will lay better and keep healthier when they have it.

Packing and Shipping Turkeys.

Turkeys are packed sometimes in barrels and sometimes in boxes, but the better grades usually go forward in boxes. Very little, if any, packing is used. The box is lined with paper and the turkeys packed solidly in it with the heads bent under at one side and breasts up. The boxes are packed so tightly that when the cover is on there is no room for the contents to shift during their journey to market.

Occasionally straw is used for packing, but this sometimes leaves unsightly lines or marks in the skin of the carcasses which injure their sale. Only one grade should be shipped in the same box, for if several grades are included the entire consignment is likely to be sold at the price of the lowest grade.

The Wire Fence Wind Break.

Many poultrymen make the mistake of thinking the wire fence is not adapted for winter use, but the fact is that it is just as valuable during the coldest days of winter as it is in the summer. Of course, the wind can sweep through it, but it does not occur to some that straw, corn stalks, brush, etc., can be stacked up against it and make it a fine wind break.

The fowls can rest under its protection a large part of the day and yet not be cold. When the sun shines on the stalks or brush the hens enjoy getting under it and resting in the rays of the sun. The wire fence is easily removable, but when it can be used both winter and summer it is very foolish not to make good use of it, even in the coldest weather.

Hauling Out Manure.

Probably there is no better way to handle manure than to draw it to the field as soon as possible after it is made. A good plan is to have a wagon expressly for that purpose and let it stand where the manure can be easily thrown on or else wheeled on with the wheelbarrow, and as soon as a load accumulates draw it out. A good way to use a part of it in winter is to spread it on the grass land.

How Fire Blight Attacks.

Fire blight is caused by bacterial cankers on the tree. The tree is bruised by picking apples, injured by borers or in some other way. Through the bruised portions the bacteria enter.

Poor Land.

Land which is too poor to raise a good crop of grain is too poor to produce abundant pasture, no matter whether it be sown to rape, cane, or any other crop.

MRS. STEVENS RECOVERS

After Years of Suffering. Tells How Her Health Was Regained.

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to you for special advice. In a short time I had regained my health and am now strong and well."

—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R.F.D., No. 2, Comanche, Okla.

Another Woman Recovers.

Newton, N.H.—"For five years I suffered from female weakness and dragging down pains. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and the pains are gone." —Mrs. F. A. PEASLEE, R.F.D., Box 88.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

DRIVE OUT CATARRH A FILTHY DISEASE

Ely's Cream Balm a Simple Remedy Relieves Instantly All Distressing Symptoms.

If you are subject to frequent colds, or if you have any of the distressing symptoms of catarrh, such as stuffed up feeling in the head, profuse discharge from the nose, sores in the nose, phlegm in the throat causing hawking and spitting, dull pain in the head or ringing in the ears, joint aches, the nostrils or rub the throat or chest with a little Ely's Cream Balm, and see how quickly you will get relief.

In a few minutes you will feel your head clearing, and after using the Balm for a day or so the nasty discharge will be checked, the pain, soreness and fever gone, and you will no longer be offensive to yourself and your friends on account of the constant hawking, spitting and blowing.

Shake off the grip of catarrh before it destroys your sense of taste, smell and hearing and pollutes your whole system. In a short time you can be completely cured of this distressing disease by using Ely's Cream Balm. This healing, antiseptic Balm does not fool you by short, deceptive relief, but completely overcomes the disease. It clears the nose, head and throat of all the rank pollution, soothes, heals and strengthens the raw, sore membranes, making you proof against colds and catarrh.

One application will convince you, and a 50 cent bottle will cure you. It is guaranteed. Get it from your druggist today.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide many people are now using

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed. For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical. To cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay. To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless. To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.

To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing. The best antiseptic wash known. Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. Sample Free.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

Author of "The Call of the Wild," "White Fang," "Martin Eden," etc.

Illustrations by Dearborn Melvill

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CHAPTER XVI.

All week every one in the office knew that something new and big was afoot in Daylight's mind. On Sunday Dede learned all about it.

"I've been thinking a lot of our talk," he began, "and I've got an idea I'd like to give it a flutter. And I've got a proposition to make your hair stand up. It's what you call legitimate, and at the same time it's the gosh-dangdest gamble a man ever went into. How about planting min-



"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture.

utes wholesale, and making two minutes grow where one minute grew before? Oh, yes, and planting a few trees, too—say several million of them. You remember the quarry I made believe I was looking at? Well, I'm going to buy it. I'm going to buy these hills, too, clear from here around to Berkeley and down the other way to San Leandro. I own a lot of them already, for that matter. But mum is the word. I'll be buying a long time to come before anything much is guessed about it, and I don't want the market to jump up out of sight. You see that hill over there. It's my hill running clear down its slopes through Piedmont and halfway along those rolling hills into Oakland. And it's nothing to all the things I'm going to buy."

He paused triumphantly.

"The ferry system between Oakland and San Francisco is the worst one-horse concern in the United States. You cross on it every day, six days in the week. That's say, twenty-five days a month, or three hundred a year. How long does it take you one way? Forty minutes, if you're lucky. I'm going to put you across in twenty minutes. If that ain't making two minutes grow where one grew before, knock off my head with little apples. I'll save you twenty minutes each way. That's forty minutes a day, times three hundred, equal to twelve thousand minutes a year, just for you, just for one person. Let's see: that's two hundred whole hours. Suppose I save two hundred hours a year for thousands of other folks—that's farming some, ain't it? Come on. Let's ride up that hill, and when I get you out on top where you can see something, I'll talk sense."

A small footpath dropped down to the dry bed of the canyon, which they crossed before they began the climb. The slope was steep and covered with matted brush and bushes, through which the horses slipped and lunged. Showers of twigs and leaves fell upon them, and predicament followed predicament, until they emerged on the hilltop the worse for wear but happy and excited. Here no trees obstructed the view. The particular hill on which they were, out-jutted from the regular line of the range, so that the sweep of their vision extended over three-quarters of the circle. Below, on the flat land bordering the bay, lay Oakland, and across the bay was San Francisco. Between the two cities they could see the white ferry-boats on the water. Around to their right was Berkeley, and to their left the scattered villages between Oakland and San Leandro. Directly in the foreground was Piedmont, with its desultory dwellings and patches of farming land, and from Piedmont the land rolled down in successive waves upon Oakland.

"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture. "A hundred thousand people there, and no reason there shouldn't be half a million. There's the chance to make five people grow where one grows now. Here's the scheme in a nutshell. Why don't more people live in Oakland? No good service with San Francisco, and, besides, Oakland is asleep. It's a whole lot better place to live in than San Francisco. Now, suppose I buy in all the street railways of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and the rest—bring them under one head with a competent management? Suppose I cut the time to San Francisco one-half by building a big pier out there almost to Goat Island and

establishing a ferry system with modern up-to-date boats? Why, folks will want to live over on this side. Very good. They'll need land on which to build. So, first I buy up the land. But the land's cheap now. Why? Because it's in the country, no electric roads, no quick communication, nobody guessing that the electric roads are coming. I'll build the roads. That will make the land jump up. Then I'll sell the land as fast as the folks will want to buy because of the improved ferry system and transportation facilities.

"You see, I give the value to the land by building the roads. Then I sell the land and get that value back, and after that, there's the roads, all carrying folks back and forth and earning big money. Can't lose. And there's all sorts of millions in it. I'm going to get my hands on some of that water front and the tide-lands. Take between where I'm going to build my pier and the old pier. It's shallow water. I can fill and dredge and put in a system of docks that will handle hundreds of ships. San Francisco's water front is congested. No more room for ships. With hundreds of ships loading and unloading on this side right into the freight cars of three big railroads, factories will start up over here instead of crossing to San Francisco. That means factory sites. That means me buying in the factory sites before anybody guesses the cat is going to jump, much less, which way. Factories mean tens of thousands of workmen and their families. That means more houses and more land, and that means me, for I'll be there to sell them the land. Then there's the water. I'll come pretty close to owning the watershed. Why not the waterworks too? There's two water companies in Oakland now, fighting like cats and dogs and both about broke. What a metropolitan needs is a good water system. They can't give it. They're stick-in-the-muds. I'll gobble them up and deliver the right article to the city. There's money there, too—money everywhere. Everything works in with everything else. Each improvement makes the value of everything else jump up. It's people that are behind the value. The bigger the crowd that herds in one place, the more valuable is the real estate. And this is the very place for a crowd to herd. Look at it. Just look at it! You could never find a finer site for a great city. All it needs is the herd, and I'll stampede a couple of hundred thousand people in here inside two years. And what's more, it won't be one of these wildcat land booms. It will be legitimate. Twenty years from now there'll be a million people on this side the bay. Another thing is hotels. There isn't a decent one in the town. I'll build a couple of up-to-date ones that'll make them sit up and take notice. I won't care if they don't pay for years. Their effect will more than give me my money back out of the other holdings. And, oh, yes, I'm going to plant eucalyptus, millions of them, on these hills."

"But how are you going to do it?" Dede asked. "You haven't enough money for all that you've planned."

"I've thirty million, and if I need more I can borrow on the land and other things. Interest on mortgages won't anywhere near eat up the increase in land values, and I'll be selling land right along."

In the weeks that followed, Daylight was a busy man. It meant quick work on a colossal scale, for Oakland and the adjacent country was not slow to feel the tremendous buying. But Daylight had the ready cash and it had always been his policy to strike quickly. Before the others could get the warning of the boom, he quietly accomplished many things. At the same time that his agents were purchasing corner lots and entire blocks in the heart of the business section and the waste lands for factory sites, Daylight was rushing franchises through the city council, capturing the two exhausted water companies and the eight or nine independent street railways, and getting his grip on the Oakland Creek and the bay tide-lands for his dock system. The tide-lands had been in litigation for years, and he took the bull by the horns—buying out the private owners and at the same time leasing from the city fathers. By the time that Oakland was aroused by this unprecedented activity in every direction and was questioning excitedly the meaning of it, Daylight secretly bought the chief Republican newspaper and the chief Democratic organ, and moved boldly into his new offices. Of necessity, they were on a large scale, occupying four floors of the only modern office building in the town—the only building that wouldn't be torn down later on, as Daylight put it. There was department after department, a score of them, and hundreds of clerks and stenographers. As he told Dede:—

"I've got more companies than you can shake a stick at. There's the Alameda & Contra Costa Land Syndicate, the Consolidated Street Railways, the Yerba Buena Ferry Company, the United Water Company, the Piedmont Realty Company, the Fairview and Portola Hotel Company, and half a dozen more that I've got to refer to a notebook to remember. There's the Piedmont Laundry Farm, and Redwood Consolidated Quarries. Starting in with our quarry, I just kept a-going till I got them all. And there's the ship-building company I ain't got a name for yet. Seeing as I had to have ferry-boats, I decided to build them myself. They'll be done by the time the pier is ready for them."

For months Daylight was buried in work. The outlay was terrific, and there was nothing coming in. Beyond a general rise in land values, Oakland had not acknowledged his irruption on the financial scene. The city was waiting for him to show what he was

going to do, and he lost no time about it. The best skilled brains on the market were hired by him for the different branches of the work. Initial mistakes he had no patience with, and he was determined to start right, as when he engaged Wilkinson, almost doubling his big salary, and brought him out from Chicago to take charge of the street railway organization. Night and day the road gangs toiled on the streets. And night and day pile-drivers hammered the big piles down into the mud of San Francisco Bay. The pier was to be three miles long, and the Berkeley hills were denuded of whole groves of mature eucalyptus for the piling.

At the same time that his electric roads were building out through the hills, the hay-fields were being surveyed and broken up into city squares, with here and there, according to best modern methods, winding boulevards and strips of park. Broad streets, well graded, were made, with sewers and water-pipes ready laid, and macadamized from his own quarries. Cement sidewalks were also laid, so that all the purchaser had to do was to select his lot and architect and start building. The quick service of Daylight's new electric roads into Oakland made this big district immediately accessible, and long before the ferry system was in operation hundreds of residences were going up. The profit on this land was enormous. In a day, his on-slaught of wealth had turned open farming country into one of the best residential districts of the city.

But this money that flowed in upon him was immediately poured back into his other investments. The need for electric cars was so great that he installed his own shops for building them. But no matter what pressure was on Daylight, his Sundays he reserved for his riding in the hills. It was not the rainy winter weather, however, that brought these rides with Dede to an end. One Saturday afternoon in the office she told him not to expect to meet her next day, and, when he pressed for an explanation—

"I've sold Mab."

Daylight was speechless for the moment. Her act meant one of so many serious things that he couldn't classify it. It smacked almost of treachery. She might have met with financial disaster. It might be her way of letting him know she had seen enough of him. Or

"What's the matter?" he managed to ask.

"I couldn't afford to keep her with my forty-five dollars a ton," Dede answered. "My brother's expenses have been higher, as well, and I was driven to the conclusion that since I could not afford both, I'd better let the mare go and keep the brother."

"Who bought her?" he asked.

Dede's eyes flashed in the way long since familiar to him when she was angry.

"Don't you dare buy her back for me," she cried. "And don't deny that that was what you had in mind."

"I wish you would reconsider, Miss Mason," he said softly. "Not alone for the mare's sake, but for my sake. Money don't cut any ice in this. For me to buy that mare wouldn't mean as much as it does to most men to send a bouquet of flowers or a box of candy to a young lady. There's nobody I feel chummy with except you, and you know how little we've chummed—once a week, if it didn't rain, on Sunday. I've grown kind of to depend on you. If you'd just let me buy her back—"

"No, no! I tell you no." Dede arose impatiently, but her eyes were moist with the memory of her pet. "Please



"If You'd Just Let Me Buy Her Back."

don't mention her to me again. If you think it was easy to part with her, you are mistaken. But I've seen the last of her, and I want to forget her."

Daylight made no answer, and the door closed behind her.

Half an hour later he was conferring with Jones, an erstwhile elevator boy and rabid proletarian whom Daylight long before had grubstaked to literature for a year. The resulting novel had been a failure. Editors and publishers would not look at it, and Daylight was now using the disgruntled author in a little private secret service system he had been compelled to establish for himself. Jones, who affected to be surprised at nothing after his crushing experience, betrayed no surprise now when the task was given him to locate the purchaser of a certain sorrel mare.

"How high shall I pay for her?" he asked.

"Any price. You've got to get her, that's the point. Drive a sharp bar-

gain so as not to excite suspicion, but get her. Then you deliver her to that address up in Sonoma County. The man's the caretaker on a little ranch I have there. Tell him he's to take whacking good care of her. And after that forget all about it. Don't tell me the name of the man you buy her from. Don't tell me anything about it except that you've got her and delivered her. Savvy?"

But the week had not passed, when Daylight noted the flash in Dede's eyes that boded trouble.

"Something's gone wrong—what is it?" he said boldly.

"Mab," she said. "The man who bought her has sold her already. If I thought you had anything to do with it—"

"I don't even know who you sold her to," was Daylight's answer. "And what's more, I'm not bothering my head about her. She was your mare, and it's none of my business what you did with her. You haven't got her, that's sure, and worse luck. And now, while we're on touchy subjects, I'm going to open another one with you. And you needn't get touchy about it, for it's not really your business at all. It's about that brother of yours. He needs more than you can do for him. Selling that mare of yours won't send him to Germany. And that's what his own doctors say he needs—that crack German specialist who rips a man's bones and muscles into pulp and then moulds them all over again. Well, I want to send him to Germany and give that crack a flutter, that's all."

"If it were only possible!" she said, half breathlessly, and wholly without anger. "Only it isn't, and you know it isn't. I can't accept money from you—"

"Now look here, Miss Mason. You've got to get some foolish notions out of your head. This money notion is one of the funniest things I've seen. Suppose you was falling over a cliff, wouldn't it be all right for me to reach out and catch you by the arm? Sure it would. You're standing in your brother's way. No matter what notions you've got in your head, you've got to get out of the way and give him a chance. Will you let me go and see him and talk it over with him? I'll make it a hard and fast business proposition. I'll stake him to get well, and that's all, and charge him interest."

She visibly hesitated.

"And just remember one thing, Miss Mason: it's his leg, not yours."

Still she refrained from giving her answer, and Daylight went on strengthening his position.

"And remember, I go over to see him alone. He's a man, and I can deal with him better without women-folks around. I'll go over tomorrow afternoon."

(To be Continued)

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

MEN.

Mr. Barlow.

C. P. McKay.

February 26, 1912.

EDW. A. REMY, Postmaster.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Doomed.

"Have you caught that bank burglar?"

"Not yet," replied the detective. "But the police will get him. The chances are that he will spend part of his ill-gotten gains for an automobile, and then, sooner or later, he is sure to be arrested."—Washington Star.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

MEDILL M'CORMICK

Chicago Publisher Prominent in the Roosevelt Movement.



ENGLAND FACES AN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

Prospect of Millions Being Out of Employment.

London, Feb. 26.—The prospect of the coal strike going into effect at midnight on Feb. 29 has not been relieved in the least. The irreconcilables among the miners everywhere declare that nothing short of the concession of the minimum wage demand by the mine owners will avert a great industrial crisis. On the other hand the men who are negotiating for peace are banking on the hope that the delegates to the colliers' conference here tomorrow will consent to notices being sent out announcing a postponement of the strike. The optimism in this respect is based chiefly on the reports of discussions among the leaders of the South Wales miners, but these hopes are balanced by skepticism in other directions.

It is figured now that in addition to the million miners and fellow workers who will be affected directly by the strike, some four million other workers in various industries will be thrown out of employment.

It is stated unofficially that many of the older miners in Northumberland and Durham are enrolling themselves as special constables in the hope of restraining possible rioting by the hot-headed younger workmen.

NAVAL BATTLE

Italians Sink Two Turkish War Vessels at Beirut.

Beirut, Feb. 26.—Martial law has been proclaimed here. Turkish troops are guarding the foreign consulates.

Rome, Feb. 26.—Admiral Faverelli, the commander of the Italian fleet which is reported to have bombarded Beirut Saturday, sends a dispatch confirming the reported destruction of a Turkish gunboat and torpedo boat.

The admiral states that he gave the Turkish vessels in the harbor from daybreak until 9 o'clock to surrender or he would attack them. He informed the governor and foreign consuls of his proposed action through the medium of a Turkish officer who boarded the Italian warship Garibaldi. When no reply was received at 9 o'clock, the admiral gave the order to attack the Turkish vessels. The Italian ships fired on the gunboat, which responded sharply, but was silenced and set on fire in twenty minutes. The Italians then went to the entrance of the harbor and torpedoed the torpedo boat, which sank in a few minutes.

Admiral Faverelli says he did not bombard the town.

Turks Threaten Reprisals.

Constantinople, Feb. 26.—There is the greatest anger here over the attack on Beirut by an Italian fleet. The government has decided to expel all Italians from Palestine except the religious bodies, which are under French protection. The public and the newspapers are clamoring for the expulsion of all Italians throughout Turkey. It is reported that fifty of the crew of the Turkish gunboat which was set on fire and burned, are missing.

Iron, Gold and Water.

Iron is seven times as heavy as water, bulk for bulk, and gold nineteen times.

The Deadly Live Wire.

Polo, Ill., Feb. 26.—George Moore, general manager of the Oregon Electric company, was electrocuted when his arm came in contact with a heavily-charged electric wire. He was killed as he warned his helpers to be careful of the live wire.

The KITCHEN CABINET



WE ARE constantly reminding ourselves not to waste money, but are we so careful of wasted time, wasted talents and wasted opportunities?

CAREFULNESS IN LITTLE THINGS.

Most people are sufficiently watchful of the large leaks in household management, but the little leaks are those that often sink the great ship. It is necessary that a certain amount of care and thought should be directed toward even the simple processes of housekeeping, to make the machinery run smoother. If we are visitors in a home we do not care to hear the wheels go round, the most perfect running machinery, especially in the home, is the noiseless kind. The taking proper care of supplies after purchasing is hardly secondary in importance to intelligent buying.

Perishable food should never be bought in large quantities beyond the needs of the family.

Food left in paper bags that come from the markets are more apt to be flavored by the chemicals present in the paper. This is especially true of foods containing moisture.

Cereals of all kinds should be kept in glass jars, tightly covered, in a cool place.

Flour is highly absorbent and should be kept in a dry cool place.

Butter and milk should never stand uncovered.

Coffee should be bought in small quantities and ground as needed.

Eggs are porous, and for this reason should never be placed near food of strong flavor.

Soap should be unwrapped and piled in an open place to dry.

Fruit should be spread out to prevent decay, and all portions of decayed fruit should be at once removed.

Oiled papers that come in cracker boxes and other foods for wrapping should be carefully saved. They are useful for many things, wrapping sandwiches, eggs and are especially good after the second use, for cleaning flat irons while ironing.

One of the old-fashioned wire coffee stands make the best kind of a trivet for use in boiling puddings in a cloth. It is sufficiently high to hold the pudding well up from the bottom of the kettle.

When making ginger cookies, try a cup of coffee left from breakfast for the liquid instead of milk. The flavor is excellent with ginger.

Nellie Maxwell.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

"Pound-Foolish."

"No safety-deposit-vault red tape for me!" declared the woman who cannot help being the wife of a very rich man. "I keep my jewels in a shabby old trunk in my own room. There isn't even a lock on it. I had to force it off one time."

"Evidently you don't encourage enterprise in burglars," observed one of her hearers. "All a man would have to do would be to raise the lid. You might at least make him a little trouble."

"He'd have trouble enough," said the woman, mysteriously. "Our coachman's brother is an old sailor—a perfect artist in knots!—and he showed me how to bind up the trunk in the most complicated way, and no burglar could possibly untie it."

The only man in the group grinned. "Of course," he murmured, reflectively, "no mere second-story man would ever dream of cutting those knots."

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

He Realized His Position.

Newcastle, Ind., Feb. 26.—Jesse Freel was turned over to the Michigan City authorities by Sheriff Kirk. His parents ate with him at his last meal in the jail. Freel broke down and cried bitterly as he was being carried away on an interurban car on the trip that will be his last from this city to any place. Only then did he seem to realize the seriousness of his crime.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Some One Else's Meat.

Broker—Business is simply rotten these days.

Friend—Why? Isn't there a sucker born every minute?

Broker—Yes, but they buy automobiles.—Puck.

A "Want Ad." in the Republican

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS THE PEOPLE'S MARKET PLACE

FOUND—Cuff button with initials.
Inquire here. f28d

BOY WANTED—Permanent posi-
tion. C. S. Mercer Co. tf

50 HORSE POWER ENGINE—For
sale. Cylinder 11x16, Automatic Stop
Governor. Full particulars and see
engine in operation at Blissh's Mill,
Seymour. m2d

ROOMS—Good, clean rooms, new
furnishings. Transient and regular
patronage solicited. Woolery Room-
ing House, S. W. corner Walnut St.
and St. Louis Ave. m4d

FOR SALE—Nichols Shepard En-
gine, Aultman Taylor Huller and Sep-
arator. C. W. Krumme, Route 1,
Seymour. f21d&m14w

FOR SALE—Good jersey cow.
Fresh middle of April. Also a sew-
ing machine. 410 North Walnut.
f28d

PRIVATE SALE—131 South Pop-
lar street, household goods at bar-
gains from now till March 20th. f27d

FOR SALE—Horse, Buggy and
Harness. Inquire 110 South Chest-
nut street. d&w-tf

FOR SALE—Hamington typewriter,
good condition, \$30. Inquire here.
m1

FOR SALE—Extra good young
cow, fresh. Homer Perry, R. F. D. 1,
Seymour. m2d&w

FOR SALE—Up-right piano in
good condition. Inquire here. f19dtf

FOR RENT—7 room house, gas
and water. E. C. Bollinger. f27tf

FOR RENT—House, five rooms,
large hall, cellar, gas, water, central
heating. J. L. Blair. Phone 263.
f19dtf

FOR RENT—A comfortable 7 room
house, near the center of the city.
Inquire here. j17dtf

Money to loan. U. F. Lewis. j16tf

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and
minimum temperatures as shown by
the government thermometers at the
Seymour volunteer weather observa-
tion station and reported by J. Robt.
Blair, observer. The figures are for
twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
February 27, 1912	48	22

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Be-
coming unsettled in north portion
Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

Daily Thought.

Not the mind never unbends itself
so agreeably as in the conversation of
a well-chosen friend.—Addison.

Try Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee IMITATION



Looks like coffee,
smells like coffee,
tastes like coffee,
but not a
grain of
coffee in it

8 oz. pkg. - 10cts.
24 oz. pkg. - 25cts.

FOR SALE BY

M. H. BRAND
PHONE 549

FAULTY SYSTEM HELD TO BLAME

Express Companies Overcharge
Their Customers.

SEEKING A WAY TO CORRECT IT

Constant Complaints of a System That
Will Permit Collection of Carriage
Charges at Both Ends of Line Have
Stirred Interstate Commerce Com-
mission to an Investigation That
Will Put an End to the Abuse.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Since 1868,
when it was organized, for transporta-
tion, the American Express company
has received from its patrons the
sum of \$598,158,930, and, according
to figures presented by the representa-
tives of the company to the interstate
commerce commission, there never
has been a cent invested in the enter-
prise.

The hearing in the commission's
investigation into the express com-
panies was resumed in this city, two wit-
nesses being heard, Charles L. Lud-
lam, an expert accountant employed
by the American Express company,
and J. H. Bradley, vice president of
the company. Questioned by Attorney
Frank Lyon, who represents the com-
mission, and by Commissioner Lane,
Mr. Bradley was unable to explain sat-
isfactorily why the express companies
made so many overcharges. In the
case of one company it has been
shown that it made 3,000 overcharges
in one day and collected in one year
\$67,000 as overcharges.

Mr. Bradley expressed the opinion
that the overcharges were not due to
the dishonesty of drivers or other em-
ployes, but represented errors. He
admitted that the system employed to-
day to identify prepaid packages is
faulty and that his company would
welcome an improved system. Com-
missioner Lane assured him that at
the proper time the commission would
furnish an improved system that would
prevent a package being paid for at
both ends.

"You are now asking the public,"
said Commissioner Lane, "to check up
your men when you ought to check
them up yourself."

Commissioner Lane stated that he
had on one occasion sent a package to
himself from another city to Wash-
ington, prepaid the charges, beat the
package to Washington and then had
it presented to him with a demand
for payment a second time. He said
that the commission had hundreds of
complaints of double charges.

"It is a universal complaint," said
he, "that in the case of the adjustment
of these overcharges or those that are
adjusted, there is considerable delay
and from personal experience I know
that the express companies in making
them act as if they were doing a favor,
as if it were a gratuitous service. We
are going to find a way to remedy
these things."

Benjamin L. Fairchild of New York,
representing the Merchants' associa-
tion of New York and other business
organizations which materially assisted
in bringing about the present in-
vestigation, called Mr. Bradley's at-
tention to an experience he had a day
or two ago with the driver of an ex-
press company wagon. He had a trunk
to be shipped, and as it weighed over
twenty-five pounds, could not be weigh-
ed on the scales he carried. The driv-
er, however, fixed the weight and as-
sessed charges accordingly. Mr. Fair-
child said that he asked the driver
how he had arrived at the weight.

"I guessed at it," said the driver.
"Did you guess in my favor," con-
tinued Mr. Fairchild, "or in the com-
pany's?"

"In the company's, of course," said
the driver, "because if there is any
mistake I'll have to make it up out of
my own pocket."

Mr. Bradley said the driver had ac-
ted wrong, should have telephoned to
the office or taken the trunk to some
place where he could weigh it.

Statistics introduced in evidence
showed that the American Express
company began business in 1868, prac-
tically without a cent of actual money,
but down to June 30, 1911, had dis-
bursed as dividends to shareholders
the sum of \$43,500,000. The company's
net income from its investments pur-
chased from earnings has been \$26,
000,000.

According to the figures also the to-
tal investment of the company at the
present time is \$10,339,803. The gross
receipts of the company are approxi-
mately \$40,000,000 per annum.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follow:

City	Temp.	Weather
New York	39	Rain
Boston	36	Cloudy
Denver	6	Clear
San Francisco	44	Cloudy
St. Paul	4	Clear
Chicago	22	Snow
Indianapolis	25	Snow
St. Louis	24	Snow
New Orleans	54	Clear
Washington	44	Clear

Generally fair, rising tempera-
ture.

FRANKLIN K. LANE

Who Is Seeking a Way to Deal
With Abuses in Express Rates.



RECALLS WRECK OF THE QUEBEC BRIDGE

Did Dynamiters Have a Hand
In That Disaster?

Montreal, Feb. 27.—It is be-
lieved that the theory on which
American detectives in Canada are
now working is that the Quebec
bridge, which fell into the St. Law-
rence river late in the afternoon of
August 29, 1907, killing sixty-four men
and doing millions of dollars' damage
was wrecked by agents of the bridge-
men's union, operating under the di-
rection of the McNamaras.

For weeks past many inquiries have
been made here, in Quebec and in Ot-
tawa, and examinations of the evi-
dence taken by the royal commission
have been made by men believed to
be in the employ of the Burns de-
tective agency. William J. Burns himself
has visited Canada several times dur-
ing the past year, having been here
and in Ottawa, and it is known that
his attention has been called to the
possibility of the connection of the Mc-
Namaras with the terrible catastrophe
in 1907.

No police or government official will
admit that he has heard of such a
theory, but some of them say that the
recent extensive inquiries were made
by men in the employment of Burns.
They would not be likely to ask the
assistance of Canadian officials until
ready to make arrests, and that prob-
ably the guilty men are in the States,
anyway.

BATTLE PENDING

Mexican Rebels Prepare For Final At-
tack on Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 27.—The rebel
commander declaring he would attack
Juarez at once, asked the officials to
warn foreigners to leave. All United
States troops at Fort Bliss have been
massed in El Paso. The Juarez ir-
rigation ditch has been cut and emptied
of water by the rebels to afford means
of ingress. Madero used this ditch
when he attacked Juarez.

Suspended For Wearing "Frat" Pins.
Richmond, Ind., Feb. 27.—Two stu-
dents of the Richmond high school
have been suspended for wearing frater-
nity pins, contrary to the order of
the school board, which places all such
societies under the ban and prohibits
the wearing of any badge of distinc-
tion.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Burglars entered the store of the In-
diana Dry Goods company at Indianap-
olis and got away with \$1,000 worth of
fine silks.

A score of shots were fired by police
and strikers at Lawrence, Mass., and
about thirty arrests made as the tex-
tile strike started on its seventh week.

The Greek government is excited
over the Italian bombardment of Bel-
rut, believed it to be a prelude to
operations of the Italian fleet in the
Aegean sea.

Twenty persons are known to be
dead and more than 100 injured in a
cyclone that passed over southeast
Arkansas, blowing down farmhouses,
forest trees and killing hundreds of
animals.

The czar of Russia has sanctioned
a rule of the admiralty which peremp-
torily orders all commanders of Rus-
sian ships to sink them when they are
no longer able to fight and are likely
to be captured.

The Leyland line steamship Boston-
ian, just arrived at Boston, reported
the bursting of a large meteor only a
few yards away from the vessel on
Saturday. It struck the water with a
report like heavy cannonading.

Roosevelt headquarters have been
opened in New York, where tons of
Roosevelt campaign buttons are ready
for distribution. There is to be a lit-
erary bureau and a publicity bureau,
and the swiftest sort of campaign
methods.

WHAT HE MEANT BY THIRD TERM

Promise Applied to Third Con-
secutive Term.

THE COLONEL WAXES VOLUBLE

Before His Boston Interlocutors Rose-
velt Explains What He Meant by
Reference to the Recall in His Col-
umbus Speech, and Also by His De-
clarations in 1904 and 1907 That He
Would Not Be a Candidate Again.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt,
who announced before leaving New
York that his Boston visit was not a
political one, jumped into the ring
where his old hat has been for some
time, and led off with a speech deliv-
ered before the Massachusetts house
of representatives. The talk to the
legislators related to the colonel's
Columbus speech, and he endeavored
to make clear just what he meant by
his utterances there on "recalls." He
asserted that he does not advocate the
recall of judges, but the recall of leg-
islation to justice. What the colonel
advocates is that in cases where a law
passed by the legislative body in the
interest of the general welfare of the
community has been declared uncon-
stitutional that the people be given the
right to pass final judgment on the
proposition. In opening Roosevelt ex-
pressed his belief in genuine popular
rule, direct nominations, primaries and
direct preferential presidential primar-
ies and the use of initiative and refer-
endum, "under wisely chosen de-
vices."

Colonel Roosevelt explained his po-
sition on the third term. It was just
the explanation that was predicted.
What he meant when he said in 1904
and repeated in 1907, that he would
not accept a nomination for a third
term under any circumstances was
that he would not accept a third con-
secutive term. "It must be clear to
any reasonable man," said he, "that
the precedent which forbids a third
term has reference solely to a third
consecutive term."

Mr. Roosevelt asked his questioners
to assume for the sake of argument
that he had changed his mind with
reference to the wisdom of the pro-
hibition against the third term. "I
want it understood," he said, "that I
have not changed my mind. My posi-
tion has simply been misunderstood.
But let us assume that I have changed.
What then? Who is harmed? Every
man has a right to change his opin-
ions. So, looking at it either way, it
is not a serious matter."

He also is said to have told his call-
ers that he did not believe President
Taft has the confidence of the people
and that he had grown reactionary in
office. Asked why he refused to sup-
port President Taft for a second term,
Mr. Roosevelt said he did not believe
the president had the confidence of
the people.

"A great many people believe," he
said, "that they need a strong man at
the helm—a man who grows progres-
sive in office, or at least one who does
not grow reactionary."

The colonel was asked if he would
support the nominee of the Republican
national convention at Chicago, and to
this he replied:

"Of course I will."
"I am happy, entirely happy, because
I am fighting for a principle, and the
issue is in no sense a personal one.
You may quote me as saying that."

FORMIC ACID

Its Use in Soda Fountain Drinks Is
Placed Under the Ban.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—H. E. Bar-
nard, chief chemist for the state board
of health, announces that the depart-
ment has completed a long series of
examinations of fruits used in soda
fountains, and had found that formic
acid is being used in them extensively
as a preservative. The Indiana law,
Mr. Barnard said, does not recognize
formic acid as an acceptable preserva-
tive, and prosecutions will be brought
against persons who use it. Field in-
spectors for the department have re-
ceived instructions to send in samples
of fountain fruits suspected of contain-
ing the acid. It is probable the de-
partment will, on the question of for-
mic acid, have as much of a fight as it
had to eliminate benzoate of soda.

Three Engines Reduced to Scrap.
Muncie, Ind., Feb. 27.—Although six
men were on the engines at the time,
none was badly injured when a double
header freight train and a yard engine
on the Lake Erie & Western railroad
came together head-on in the yards
south of Muncie. The three engines
were reduced to a mass of wreckage.

Behanded by Train.

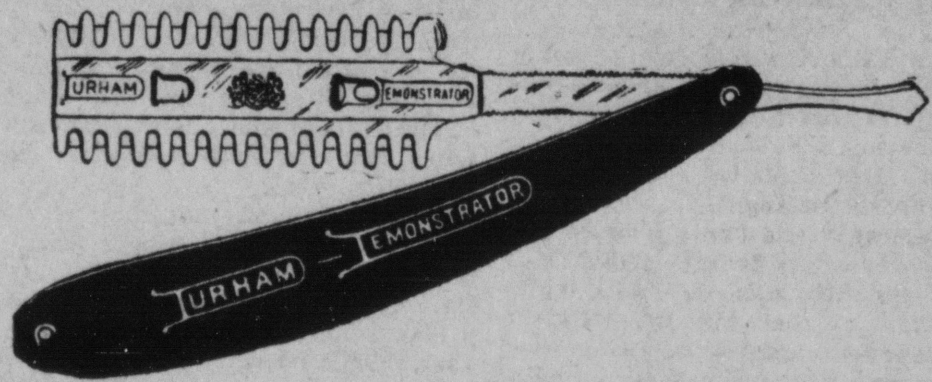
English, Ind., Feb. 27.—Lewis Hau-
selman, returning home to Temple,
three miles east of English, was run
over by a freight train. His arms and
legs were cut off and his head severed
from the body. He left a widow and
five children.

Fell Between Cars.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 27.—Edward
McCormack, aged thirty, switchman in
the Southern railway yards, fell be-
tween two cars and was instantly kil-
led. He leaves a widow and three chil-
dren.

Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of Health,
says: "There is almost no relation be-
tween skin diseases and the blood." The
skin must be cured through the skin.
The germs must be washed out, and so
salves have long ago been found worth-
less. The most advanced physicians of
this country are now agreed on this, and
are prescribing a wash of wintergreen,
thymol and other ingredients for eczema
and all other skin diseases. This com-
pound is known as D.D.D. Prescription
for Eczema.
Dr. Holmes, the well known skin spe-
cialist writes: "I am convinced that the
D.D.D. Prescription is as much a specific
for eczema as quinine for malaria. We
have been prescribing the D.D.D. remedy
for years."
We, ourselves vouch for the D.D.D.
The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Indiana.



100 Demonstrator Durham Duplex
Safety Razors, Like Cut, WHILE THEY
LAST AT
35cts. each.

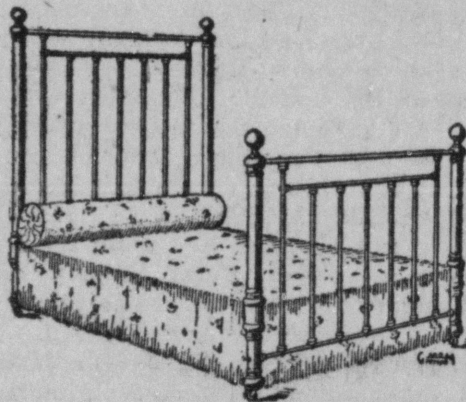
An exact model of their \$5.00 Razor and warranted perfect.
Some stores have sold as high as 500 of these Razors in 1 day.

5000 Owl Cigars just received, 3 for.....	10c
Car load Wire Nails just arrived, 6-8 and 10 penny size, 100 lbs.	\$2.25
Fresh Eggs per dozen.....	23c
Best Granulated Sugar per lb.....	6 1/2c
Fresh Country Butter.....	25c

RAY R. KEACH

EAST SECOND ST. COUNTRY STORE

February Furniture Sale



Genuine Reduc-
tions From Our
...Own Prices...

CONTINUES
ALL MONTH

This February Sale is a
sale of powerful facts. Our
stock of furniture is greatly reduced from our regular prices.
Depend on the store that always undersells to come forward with the
best furniture sale. BUY AT OUR FEBRUARY SALE PRICES AS
IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

HEIDEMAN

Just Received an EXTRA LARGE Line of Samples of INGRAIN CARPETS

Prices from 35c to 65c per yd. Will take
your order and lay carpet in two days.
Call and see this extra fine assortment.

Room Size Rugs, 9x12—Prices Right. Straw Mat-
tings—Prices from 15c to 25c per yard.

W.H. REYNOLDS

21-23, South Chestnut St.

Phone 163.

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